სწავლების მეთოდიკა
Methodic of Teaching

Intergrating AI Tools into the ELT classroom: Pedagogical Implication

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The challenges of AI integration in education are multifaceted, involving technical, ethical, and pedagogical dimensions. To navigate them successfully, teachers need more than access to digital tools - they need continuous professional learning, clear ethical frameworks, and institutional support. Schools and policymakers should prioritize teacher preparation, ensuring that educators feel confident and competent in using AI responsibility. Ultimately, the goal is not to replace teachers with technology but to empower them to use AI as an ally in creating more inclusive, engaging, and effective learning environments. With thoughtful implementation and ongoing reflection, AI can enhance the human aspects of education rather than diminish them.

AI integration into English language classrooms has grown in importance over the last decades. Many teachers have realized its potential to enhance learning and assessment. It is evident that AI offers the most significant benefit in writing and immediate feedback, also interactive services. Teachers have integrated AI into their pedagogical skills, such as in designing curriculum, innovating teaching methods, and encouraging collaboration. The existence of AI has transformed the way teacher teach and students learn. AI improves student's learning efficiency by facilitating quick access to educational resources, reducing the time needed to find information and helping them organize their academic activities better.

Key words: involving technical, ethical, and pedagogical dimensions

We are living in digital age and the integration of AI is significant stage in this digital progression. As it is a modern technology, students should develop 21st century abilities and be ready for the future. It has helped simplify educational processes by providing students access to suitable courses, enhancing teacher-student communication, and freeing up more of their time to focus on other activities.

There are three ways of AI usage in education:

1. Creating courses.

AI produces interactive content with ease. It streamlines the curation of courses, saving money and efforts while contributing significantly to curriculum development and evaluation. AI in curriculum development evaluates students' past academic performance, enabling educators to customize lessons to individual student's needs and address knowledge gaps for the best possible learning programs.

2. Offering personalized learning

Personalization is a significant trend in education . To ensure that every student gets the most out of their learning, AI may adapt to their knowledge level and desired learning goals. AI identifies are as of strength and weakness, and suggests improvement courses, giving them several opportunities to personalize their learning.

3. Automating Tasks

AI can be a great help from class management to administrative and organizational tasks. In addition, to making progress reports and organizing resources and materials for lectures. They grade tests, evaluate homework, complete necessary paperwork, and manage instructional materials. Teachers can now free up more time to focus on teaching aspects by automating manual activities with the use of automation technologies and solutions.

There are five actionable steps to help schools and universities incorporate AI effectively:

1. **Build a strong foundation with AI knowledge**. Provide instructors with opportunity for professional development first. Encourage educators to enroll online courses to determine how AI might be applied to various subjects. Based on how your students use AI on a daily basis in the real world, determine which AI tools are most applicable and easily available to them. For instance, language arts and social studies classes could use tools like chatbots, AI-powered writing aids, and virtual assistants.

2. Revise the curriculum to incorporate AI Concepts. Review your existing curriculum and identifying areas where AI concepts could enhance learning objectives.

Perception: Understanding how AI senses the world.

Representation and reasoning: Teaching how AI models knowledge to solve problems.

Learning: Exploring how AI systems learns from data.

Natural Interaction: An introduction to natural interaction.

Societal Impact: Talking about the advantages and disadvantages of AI for the society.

To promote a comprehensive understanding of AI, make sure these ideas are incorporated into a variety of topics.

3. **Set clear learning objectives and New Assessment criteria.**

Indicate precisely how students' understanding of AI is leading to improvement in the solving, critical thinking and creativity sides of student operations. To come up with new standards for assessing both general learning objectives such as teamwork and creativity, use formative assessment mechanism such as projects, quizzes and discussions on AI to measure progress.

4. **Design engaging, interactive AI learning activities.** Create practical, project-based exercises that expose students to AI applications in the real world. For instance, assign students to design basic AI applications, develop predictive models or evaluate data using AI technologies. Provide opportunities for students to explore AI through case studies, simulations, and collaborative project that make learning interactive fun.

5. Evaluate, iterate and continuously improve. Evaluate student comprehension and the success of integrating AI into your program regularly.

Use a combination of traditional assessments (tests, quizzes) and innovative methods (student reflections, AI project reviews). Adjust the curriculum based on student interest and evolving AI trends to keep the content relevant and engaging.

While using and working with AI and AI tools may sound like modern, interesting and fun, there are number of challenges which teachers as well as students may experience.

Teachers' challenge. The growth of artificial intelligence has brought significant transformation to the teaching and learning process, it has transformed the way teachers teach and students learn. AI is reshaping classroom practices and offering new possibilities for innovation. AI has the power to enrich education , but only if teachers are prepared and supported in its integration. While AI tools can help personalized learning , save time and provide instant feedback, they also bring several challenges that teachers must overcome.

One of the biggest difficulties is the lack of training and digital knowledge. Many teachers are not yet confident in using AI tools effectively or solving technical problems that may appear in class. This can lead to frustration and hesitation in trying new methods, they may feel unprepared or even anxious about integrating technology into their daily teaching routines. Without proper guidance, AI can quickly become a source of confusion rather than support. Teachers need structured professional development approaches that focus on both the technical aspects of AI and its pedagogical applications. Training should also emphasize critical thinking about when and why to use AI, rather than simply 'how'.

Another challenge is protecting students' privacy and using AI ethically. Since many AI systems collect data about students, teachers need to make sure this information is used safely and responsibly. Teachers often act as the first line of defense in protecting students' personal information. Clear policies and ethical guidelines are needed to help educators to maintain trust and transparency in an AI supported classroom.

Unequal access to technology or the digital device remains another significant issue. Not all schools or students have equal access to reliable internet, up-to-date devices , or high quality AI tools. This inequality can deepen existing educational gaps and create frustration for teachers who strive to integrate AI tools effectively. Educational institutions must ensure that infrastructure supports the learners and the access to resources is equitable.

In addition, both teachers and students may become too dependent on AI which can reduce creativity and critical thinking. AI tools can automate many classroom tasks while this can save time , it may also lead to over-reliance. Both teachers and students may start depending too heavy on AI generated materials and responses, and as a result it may reduce opportunities for personal interaction . Striking the right balance between human judgment and technological assistance is therefore crucial.

As AI becomes a regular part of classroom practice, despite the challenges its integration in education offers numerous benefits that can enhance both teaching and learning. Automated system can handle routine tasks such as grading or attendance, allowing teachers to focus more or creative and interactive activities. AI tools can help teachers personalize instructions by analyzing students needs and adjusting materials to match individual learning styles and levels.

Additionally, AI-powered platform can provide instant feedback, support language learning, and offer access to global educational resources. When used thoughtfully, AI not only

improves efficiency but also encourages innovation and student engagement , making the learning experience more dynamic and inclusive.

Students' challenge. AI offers students new ways to learn , research and communicate. Since they have generative writing tasks tools like ChatGPT, AI has become an integral part of modern learning process. However, AI also creates new challenges that hinders genuine learning and academic growth.

One of the biggest challenges students face in the AI era is over-reliance on AI with tools capable of writing essays, or generating project ideas, it becomes tempting for students to submit AI-generated work without fully understanding it. This over-reliance can weaken critical thinking, creativity and problem-solving skills. Consequently, educators now struggle to detect AI-assisted work and make it hard to assess genuine understanding.

Another problem is inequality in Access to AI tools . not all students have equal access to reliable internet. Those from rural areas may be left behind , unable to benefit from the same technological opportunities as their peers.

AI platforms often collect large amount of personal data, including students' performance and even emotional responses. Not many students are aware of how this data is stored, or used. This raises serious privacy issues.

AI tools cannot replace the empathy, understanding and mentorship that teachers and peers offer. Debating, teamworking will be overshadowed by digital efficiency.

Further challenge can be the lack of AI literacy which can lead to misuse – such as blindly trusting incorrect information.

Implication for students

Be proactive: ask your institution about its AI policy, how you are expected to use AI tools, and what constitutes acceptable use.

Develop your own critical-thinking skills, not just rely on AI outputs. Use AI as a tool, but ensure you engage with the content.

If you have limited access (device, internet), seek help-inequities in access will matter more as AI becomes more central in education .

Be aware of the ethical and privacy dimensions: when you use AI tools, check what data you are providing and what you are giving up.

AI in education is not going away. For students, the key lies in navigating *how* to use AI meaningfully – not just to compete tasks more quickly, but to enhance learning, understanding, and skill development. It also means holding institutions accountable for equitable access , transparent policies, ethical safeguards, and pedagogically sound integration. If managed well, the union of AI and human teaching can offer powerful learning experiences that benefit students. If not, the risks (academic integrity issues, widening divides, superficial learning) are also real.

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https://doi.org/10.52340/lac.2025.34.21

ხელოვნური ინტელექტის ინსტრუმენტების ინტეგრირება ინგლისური ენის სწავლებისას: პედაგოგიური შედეგები

რეზიუმე

განათლებაში ხელოვნური ინტელექტის ინტეგრაციის გამოწვევები მრავალმხრივია და მოიცავს ტექნიკურ, ეთიკურ და პედაგოგიურ ასპექტებს. მათ წარმატებით გასავლელად, მასწავლებლებს ციფრულ ინსტრუმენტებზე წვდომაზე მეტი სჭირდებათ – მათ სჭირდებათ უწყვეტი პროფესიული სწავლება, მკაფიო ეთიკური ჩარჩოები და ინსტიტუციური მხარდაჭერა. სკოლებმა და პოლიტიკის შემქმნელებმა პრიორიტეტი უნდა მიანიჭონ მასწავლებლების მომზადებას, უზრუნველყონ, რომ პედაგოგებმა თავი თავდაჯერებულად და კომპეტენტურად იგრძნონ ხელოვნური ინტელექტის პასუხისმგებლობის გამოყენებაში. საბოლოო მიზანი არ არის მასწავლებლების ტექნოლოგიებით ჩანაცვლება, არამედ მათი უფლებამოსილების მიცემა, რათა გამოიყენონ ხელოვნური ინტელექტი, როგორც მოკავშირე უფრო ინკლუზიური, მიმზიდველი და ეფექტური სასწავლო გარემოს შესაქმნელად. გააზრებული განხორციელებითა და მუდმივი რეფლექსიით, ხელოვნურ ინტელექტს შეუძლია გააძლიეროს განათლების ადამიანური ასპექტები და არა შეამციროს ისინი. ხელოვნური ინტელექტის ინტეგრაცია ინგლისურენოვან კლასებში ბოლო ათწლეულების განმავლობაში გაიზარდა მნიშვნელობით. ბევრმა მასწავლებელმა გააცნობიერა მისი პოტენციალი სწავლისა და შეფასების გასაუმჯობესებლად. აშკარაა, რომ ხელოვნური ინტელექტი ყველაზე მნიშვნელოვან სარგებელს გვთავაზობს წერილობით და დაუყოვნებლივ უკუკავშირში, ასევე ინტერაქტიულ სერვისებში. მასწავლებლებმა ხელოვნური ინტელექტი ინტეგრირეს თავიანთ პედაგოგიურ უნარებში, როგორიცაა სასწავლო გეგმის შემუშავება, სწავლების მეთოდების ინოვაცია და თანამშრომლობის წახალისება. ხელოვნური ინტელექტის არსებობამ შეცვალა მასწავლებლის სწავლებისა და სტუდენტების სწავლის წესი. ხელოვნური ინტელექტი აუმჯობესებს სტუდენტების სწავლის ეფექტურობას საგანმანათლებლო რესურსებზე სწრაფი წვდომის ხელშეწყობით, ინფორმაციის მოძიებისთვის საჭირო დროის შემცირებით და აკადემიური აქტივობების უკეთ ორგანიზებაში დახმარებით.

რეცენზენტი: პროფესორი ოლგა გუსევა