

مامعة المنصورة كليسة التربية



Revolutionizing English Language Education: The Transformative Role of AI in Enhancing the EFL Language Skills

By د/ دعاء محمد احمد الشربيني

Journal of The Faculty of Education- Mansoura University No. 131 - July . 2025

Revolutionizing English Language Education: The Transformative Role of AI in Enhancing the EFL Language Skills

د/ دعاء محمد احمد الشربيني

Abstract

The present study conducts a systematic review of artificial intelligence (AI) applications in English language teaching (ELT) and learning. The research examines extant related literature to investigate the current implementations of AI in English language education, specific technological tools, instructional methodologies employed, and the challenges to implementation encountered by practitioners. The study conducted a synthesis of multidisciplinary sources including peer-reviewed articles, conference publications, and academic journals. The analysis provides a holistic assessment of contemporary AI integration in linguistic pedagogy. Primary areas of investigation encompassed the pedagogical efficacy of AI-enhanced learning systems, the transformation influence of AI on learner engagement and experience, and the emergent capabilities and skills of intelligent technologies in English language learning. The paper concluded with providing evaluation of the existing limitations and provided possible solutions. Finally, the study proposed future research suggestions, offering evidence-based recommendations for EFL educators seeking to optimize AI applications for improving the linguistic competency development.

- Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), English as Foreign Language (EFL), English Language Teaching (ELT), English language skills, Technology.

1. Introduction

In recent years, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into English language teaching has gained significant attention which fundamentally changing traditional language learning approaches. This incorporation presents numerous benefits that improve students' learning experiences and enhance educators' teaching methods. AI technologies provide customized learning experiences, increase engagement, and offer innovative resources for both learners and instructors.

Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to a computational system that imitate human-like skills and abilities, particularly intelligence, to perform tasks typically reliant on human cognitive functions. These tasks include

visual perception, speech recognition, language modeling, translation, and decision-making. In the context of education, AI is concerned with collaboration among various professionals, such as system designers, linguists, and educational experts, who interact with each other's to create intelligent educational systems that assist both teachers and learners cultivate adaptable knowledge and skills for the evolving educational landscape (Grassini, 2023).

Artificial intelligence (AI) is defined as the development of software with the ability of performing autonomous tasks, such as computation and information retrieval. Examples of "intelligent" devices created using AI include computer systems, online platforms, and robotic machines which operate and respond in ways similar to the human brain. Machine intelligence (MI) is another term for artificial intelligence, which is based on the natural intelligence of the humans beings. AI is a branch of computer science focused on the creation and analysis of intelligent devices and applications with the objective of making machines think and act like humans (Hsu, Chang & Jen, 2023).

According to computer system theory, AI can execute tasks that typically simulate human intelligence, such as speech recognition, language comprehension, decision-making, and visual perception. In the context of language education, AI functions as a language tutor, offering continuous and personalized instruction where students feel more comfortable taking risks and making mistakes (Huang,et al. 2023).

Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology offers teaching staff and students in higher education a range of applications and tools for the automation of difficult tasks which enhances the teaching and learning process. AI is revolutionizing conventional pedagogical practices through supporting individualized and interactive learning experiences, in addition to offering immediate feedback to enhance the assessment of the teaching and learning experience. Techniques like virtual classrooms, automatic assessment systems, language learning programs, chat bots, and robots facilitate immersive and interactive learning environments, which allow educators and students to determine effective solutions to learning issues (Baidoo-Anu & Owusu-Asah, 2023).

As outlined by Ouyang and Jiao (2021), the impact of AI on learning can be explored in light of three perspectives: improving cognitive-based learning, promoting students' collaborative work and students' empowerment as the leaders. The mainstream belief of AI technologies is this perception that learning is about having students gain knowledge via

giving structured instructions with immediate feedback on learners progress, which ultimately leads to optimization of learning outcomes and education quality.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is paving the way for transformation in several areas, including education. Together with the contribution to the EFL context, AI technologies are transforming language education and support. consequently creating new educational methods and novel solutions for supportive and interactive learning environments. AI-powered tools provide vast analysis of large amounts of data, including learners' interactions and interests. It allows personalized instruction that aligns with individual differences, different learning styles, and different levels of proficiency. Additionally, AI tools provide real-time evaluation giving learners immediate feedback on areas like grammar, structure, punctuation, pronunciation, and vocabulary. Moreover, it provides a virtual language learning environment, automated testing systems, and interactive chatbots. AI supports the language learning process by making it more efficient and effective through creating an interactive and motivational learning environment (Jia et al., 2022). When incorporated with Virtual Reality (VR), AI motivates learners to engage in virtual interactions where they can write, listen, read, speak, and communicate in English with virtual native speakers. This interactive communication not only develops language learning and fluency but also improves knowledge awareness and intercultural communication skills (Sharma et al., 2024).

The recent study utilized a systematic approach to collect and investigate literature related to the integration of Artificial Intelligence for developing the four English language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The study includes an extensive search of educational materials, journals, books, and conferences, as well as relevant internet sources to select the most appropriate related studies. The designated literature was reviewed to select the study objectives, context, and major findings.

Data were gathered, analyzed, and structured to identify common patterns, trends, and themes related to the application of AI in improving English proficiency. Finally, the compiled information was then reviewed and interpreted to draw conclusions about the impact of AI on learners' language acquisition. Accordingly, the current study aims to explore a valuable insights into how AI can be effectively employed to enhance English language learning, while also considering the challenges and ethical implications that must be addressed.

2. The Benefits of AI in Education

Artificial Intelligence implementation in education offers a range of benefits that enhance teaching, learning, as well as management. Here are some key benefits (Owoc and Weichbroth, 2019; Qin and Wang, 2022; Zaman, 2024). Personalized learning is one of the most important benefits. AI- supported tools and platforms analyze students' performance data and lessons based on their individual needs by promoting tailor individualized learning paths. Research by Li et al. (2022) support this adaptability, demonstrating that AI-based language learning applications lead to better outcomes compared to traditional methods.

Additionally, AI facilitates language practice through providing interactive learning experiences. Language assessment programs and intelligent chat bots provide opportunities for real-time conversations, immediate feedback, and virtual language practice. This interactive approach promotes active interaction and strengthens speaking and listening skills. Zhang and Wang (2021) highlight the effectiveness of AI-powered language practice in developing communication skills.

Moreover, many AI-based platforms integrate gamification elements, which make language learning more enjoyable and motivating for students. AI also benefits teachers through the automation of administrative tasks, allowing for more effective assessment of student achievement. This time-saving function encourages educators to concentrate on designing more creative and engaging instructional materials.

Furthermore, AI improves continuous assessment, enabling educators to track progress more effectively and provide immediate interventions. Smith et al. (2023) highlight the positive contribution of AI-supported assessment in eliminating teacher workload while enhancing the quality of students' feedback. These benefits enrich students' experiences and improve the teaching process efficiency (Al-Othman, 2024). The following figure depicts the benefits of AI in education (Figure 1).

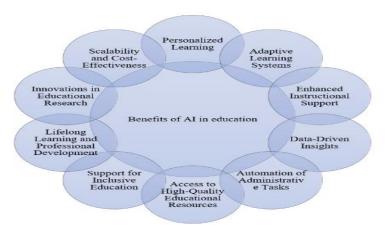


Figure 1. Benefits of AI in education.

3. AI and English Language Teaching

Teaching English as a foreign language is essential in today's world. The primary goal of English instruction is to develop communicative competence, which involves using language elements and vocabulary to enhance the language skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing). This process also includes the ability to produce texts and comprehend reading materials . Thus, it is important to utilize both traditional and digital communication strategies in teaching and learning activities. AI applications, such as simulation and communication programs, are particularly valuable as they replicate real-life situations for conversational practice.

These tools offer practical training in language skills and educational games that enhance interaction and communication. AI-based communication tools create scenarios for practicing accurate pronunciation through sound drills and visual media. They provide exercises for describing and interpreting images and everyday situations, as well as opportunities for listening and guided pronunciation practice which improve the learners English language skills (Calp, 2019).

The rise in research after 2022 is indicative of the increasing requirement for the use of AI in teaching English (Özçelik, 2025). English language researchers and teachers should be aware of recent advancements, particularly the use of AI tools such as generative models and chatbots, to improve teaching practices, resulting in better learning environments.

Learning and teaching of English has greatly benefited from AI. It has also been proved to be effective for supporting English learning skills, particularly for reading and pronunciation practice (Xu et al., 2019). AI can further enhance broader teaching and learning activities such as prediction

systems, feedback, adaptive learning services, automated assessment, and intelligent tutoring (Kim, 2019; Noviyanti, 2020).

Language learning platforms that utilize AI ensure unprecedented access and scalability, removing barriers and reaching learners across diverse regions. These platforms are available anytime and anywhere, allowing learners to engage with English content at their own pace, which supports continuous learning beyond the classroom boundaries. The influence of AI on English language teaching is fundamental and extensive. It provides unique opportunities to improve the learning process and achieve proficiency. Through incorporating AI effectively and collaboratively, educators can improve language learning and qualify students to achieve success in the globalized world.

AI improves the English learning and teaching in several ways. Applications like Duolingo and Babbel employ AI facilities for creating personalized and interactive learning experiences according to each learner's pace and learning style (Kessler et al., 2023; Macias Loor et al., 2024). As for the speaking skills, virtual assistants like Siri, Google's Read Along, and Alexa provide interactive dialogue which support pronunciation and make practice more dynamic (Alharthi, 2024; Tai & Chen, 2024). In order to develop the writing skills, AI-driven feedback tools like Grammarly and Hemingway Editor examine text and provide the appropriate feedback on grammar and vocabulary (Sánchez Calderón and da Cunha Fanego, 2023). Concerning translation, there are different tools like DeepL and Google Translate which facilitate comprehension across different languages (Polakova & Klimova, 2023). These applications shed light on how AI is making the English teaching environment a more interactive, motivating, personalized, and effective experience.

Artificial intelligence (AI) provides several applications in English language teaching (ELT), which significantly improve educational practices. Daud et al., (2025) summarize significant AI based approaches to (ELT) as follows:

1. Writing Assistance 6. Personalized Learning 11. Language Practice

2.Language Support 7.Autonomous Learning 12. Cultural Understanding

3.Language Assessment 8-Language Translation 13. Collaborative Learning

4. Interactive Learning 9. Contextual Learning 14. Language Pronunciation

5.Language Content 10. Accessibility Creation

English language learning greatly benefits from AI, mainly through its content and feedback mechanisms, with writing support being the most prominent application. This includes error correction and reference sourcing (Cong-Lem et al., 2024; Gültekin Talayhan & Babayigit, 2023; Hao & Tasir, 2024; Kohnke et al., 2023; Mabuan, 2024; Maphoto et al., 2024; Punar Özçelik & Yangın Ekşi, 2024; Solak, 2024; Stornaiuolo et al., 2024; Tseng & Lin, 2024). Moreover, language support and assessment tools are widely employed, which enhance understanding and provide immediate feedback on grammar and vocabulary (Alharbi, 2023; Al-khresheh, 2024; Gayed et al., 2022; Huang & Zou, 2024; Mabuan, 2024; Mohammad et al., 2024). Advanced tools like paraphrasing programs, virtual reality, and content generators, promote interactive learning and enhance the overall learning process (Mohammad et al., 2024; Obari et al., 2020; Solak, 2024). Additionally, tools for plagiarism detection, sentence optimization, and text summarization improve academic integrity (Kohnke et al., 2023; Maphoto et al., 2024). All these AI tools provide educators a variety of methods and strategies for enhancing language learning effectively.

The researcher developed the following figure to illustrate the benefits of artificial intelligence (AI) in learning English (figure 2):

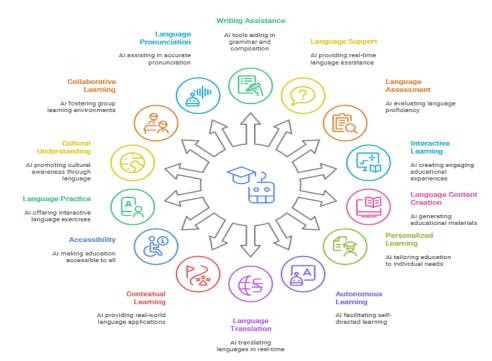


Figure (2): AI Benefits in English Language Learning (Developed by the researcher)

4.AI Challenges to AI in the EFL Context

Despite the significant contributions of AI for developing English language learning, it comes with notable challenges that educators must address navigate ensure Integration and to effective results. These challenges are classified into "ethical, linguistic, pedagogical, technological, instructional, and psychological challenges", which impact the learning process in different ways. These challenges will be outlined as follows:

A. Ethical Challenges

- Academic dishonesty: AI programs can be used by students to complete assignments without acquiring any knowledge, which raises issues of dishonesty (Cong-Lem et al., 2024; Kohnke et al., 2023; Solak, 2024).
- copyright Issues: Using content generated by AI without authorization may be a breach of intellectual property ethics and laws.

B. Linguistic Challenges:

- Cultural sensitivity and linguistic accuracy: AI systems often struggle to interpret languages within cultural contexts, which may lead to possible misunderstanding (Alharbi, 2023; Al-khresheh, 2024).
- Deficiencies in speaking and listening skills: Many AI tools do not adequately support the development of speaking and listening skills.
- Limitations in real-world application: the resulted AI-based language may not be naturally fluent or able to develop in informal settings.

C. Pedagogical Challenges:

- Student challenges: Over reliance on AI tools reduces critical thinking and creativity, which leads to passive learning and reduced interaction(Mabuan, 2024; Maphoto et al., 2024).
- Unequal Access: Disparities in technology access can widen learning gaps.

D. Technological Challenges:

- Lack of skills and technical issues: Many Teachers do not receive adequate professional training on how to use AI tools effectively (Kohnke et al., 2024).
- Resistance to adoption: Some educators may be hesitant to use AI techniques due to low confidence level or tools complexity.

E.Instructional Challenges:

- Accuracy issues: AI generated content may contain errors that should be corrected (Mutammimah et al., 2024).

- Decreased human interaction: Overreliance on automation can reduce interaction between teachers and students which in turn impact the learning process (Viktorivna et al., 2022).

F.Psychological Challenges:

- Stress and frustration from technology: The pressure to adapt to AI tools causes stress for teachers (Sumakul et al., 2022).
- Anxiety about replacement: Some teachers express concerns about job security duo to the incorporation of AI in the educational process (Kohnke et al., 2024).

Figure (3) below, prepared by the researcher, illustrates the challenges of integrating AI into the learning process. These challenges illustrate the complexities of integrating AI into English language learning highlighting the need for effective solutions.



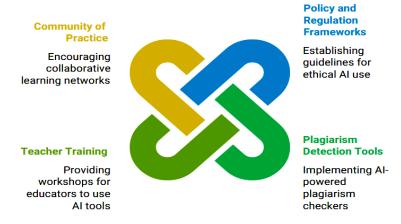
Figure (3). Challenges of integrating AI into English language learning (developed by the researcher)

5. Strategies for Effective AI Integration in English Language Learning

Some main strategies for addressing the challenges of applying AI in English language learning will be illustrated in the following points:

1. Policy and Regulatory Rules: include setting up clear institutional policies concerning using AI techniques to prevent academic fraud and promote ethical practices (Kohnke et al., 2023).

- 2. Academic Integrity and Plagiarism Detection Tools: deal with utilizing Artificial Intelligence-based plagiarism detection tools such as Grammarly and Turnitin, to identify machine-generated product (Mutammimah et al., 2024).
- 3. Teacher Training and Professional Development: deal with providing training and workshops to equip teachers to confidently use AI tools.
- 4. Community of Practice for Educators: which means fostering collaborative learning networks where teachers share best practices and explore AI-related challenges.
- 5. Therefore, by implementing these strategies, educational institutions can reduce risks, maximize the benefits and utilization of AI to the maximum. Figure (4) below highlights the most important strategies for solving problems of applying AI in English language learning, designed by the researcher:



(Figure 4): Strategies for Effective AI Integration in English Language Learning (Developed by the researcher)

6. The Contribution of AI in Developing Students' English Language Skills

6.1 Using AI for Developing Writing Skill

Over the past decade, the importance of integrating AI into English grown, language teaching has as educators recognizing ability to revolutionize learning and assessment (Tan et al., 2023; Umar, 2024). Research indicates that the most significant contributions of AI lie in writing support and immediate feedback, revolutionizing conventional language instruction methods. Educators are leveraging various AI tools to facilitate language learning, including: writing assistants, chatbots. Such tools checkers, and allow great support to students through facilitating content generation and ideas development, efficient reference sourcing, text paraphrasing, summarization, and grammar correction (Crompton et al., 2024; Hao & Tasir, 2024; Rinjeni et al., 2024).

Nazari et al. (2021) investigated the impact of AI- assisted writing tools on the academic writing skills of non-native postgraduate students. The study compared 120 students using AI assistance with a non-AI-equipped (NEAI) group. The study results confirmed that users of AI demonstrated improvements in behavioral, emotional, and cognitive engagement, as well as increased self-efficacy, increased positive emotions, and decreased negative emotions. The research emphasized the importance of real-time feedback and revision in enhancing engagement and writing proficiency. It also revealed a relationship between self- assessment, review practices, and higher writing scores. Tools such as Grammarly have been observed to enhance the proficiency of EFL learners', supporting the role of AI in improving engagement and writing skills.

Abdelkader (2022) analyzed the effects of AI-enhanced activities on writing fluency development between EFL learners. The experimental study used three new AI programs: Minecraft- Grammarly integrated platform, Semantris vocabulary game, and an AI- driven virtual reality simulations. Results confirmed the enhancement in writing fluency among the study participants, particularly when practicing English through scenario-based activities.

Aladini (2023) studied the impact of AI tools on university seniors' writing and critical thinking skills. The study used AI tools like Grammarly, Jasper, Quillbot, Sudowrite, and Chibi to produce writing tasks. The results showed that the AI- assisted writing tools and writing software significantly enhanced students' writing skills and critical thinking.

Alharbi (2023) investigated the impact of AI writing tools in education, emphasizing their rapid advancement and integration. The study analyzed 104 peer-reviewed papers from Scopus. The results proved the potential of these tools enhancing students' writing skills significantly. The study used various AI tools like automated text generators, Automated Writing Evaluation (AWE), and Automated Writing Corrective Feedback (AWCF). Findings highlight the benefits of AI in developing writing proficiency.

Roe et al. (2023) analyzed the different programs of rapidly evolving AI- based digital writing tools in education, with emphasis on their applications in language learning. The study concentrated on tools such as

automatic paraphrases, machine translators, and advanced writing assistants that yield pedagogical benefits compared to traditional grammar and spelling checkers. The findings confirmed that machine translators and digital writing assistants can effectively support ESL learners writing skills.

Shahriar (2023) examined the utilization of university students to Google Translate for both academic and non-academic activities, including text comprehension, vocabulary learning, spelling, sentence structures, and pronunciation. The results revealed the growing impact of AI in EFL learning and its potential to improve specific language skills while providing personalized learning support.

In another study, Shahriar and Laboni (2023) studied the effectiveness of Grammarly as an AI-powered writing tool for English learning. The results pointed out that Grammarly significantly developed the writing skills of university students through correcting spelling mistakes, grammatical rules, punctuation and capitalization errors. Participants revealed that Grammarly not only improved their technical writing skills but also positively impacted their psychological aspects. It boosted their motivation and confidence.

To improve the writing skills of EFL students, here are some AI software and tools recommended by the researcher:

- 1. Grammarly: one of the most popular tools that provides instant realtime grammar and style corrections. It improves students' writing and comprehension.
- 2. ProWritingAid: it is a general-purpose writing assistant that proofreads text for grammar, style, and readability. It presents detailed feedback that enhance the users' writing skills.
- 3. QuillBot: it is an AI-based paraphrasing tool that helps learners develop their vocabulary and writing skills.
- 4. Slick Write: it is a web-based application which analyzes grammar errors, stylistic errors and other writing issues. It gives feedback to help users improve their writing skills.
- 5. Hemingway Editor: it focuses on clarity and brevity. It highlights complex sentences and suggests alternatives.
- 6. WriteWithAI: it is an AI powered writing tool that helps users brainstorm ideas, outlines, and even actual text composition from prompts. It improves creativity and efficient writing structure.
- 7. Google Docs with AI Features: it offers built-in grammar and spell-check tools along with smart compose suggestions. It makes collaborative writing easier and more efficient.

- 8. PaperRater: it is a free tool that checks for grammar, style, and plagiarism, providing detailed feedback and suggestions that help learners improve their writing skills.
- 9. ZenPen: it is a writing tool that focuses on distraction-free writing, encouraging users to concentrate on their content while offering basic editing features.
- 10. Scrivener: it is mainly a writing software and it integrates AI features to help with organization and structuring complex writing projects, making it a favorite among serious writers.

These platforms utilize AI to provide immediate feedback, develop writing skills, and create a supportive learning environment for learners to express their ideas more effectively.

The researcher designed the figure (5) to illustrate the most commonly used platforms for developing the learners' writing skills.

WriteWithAl Offers Al-driven writing assistance



Figure 5: AI Platforms for Developing the Writing Skills (Developed by the researcher)

6.2 Using AI for Developing Reading Skills

Al-Othman (2024) conducted an experimental study to investigate the impact of Text-to-Speech (TTS) technology on EFL learners' reading skills. The research demonstrated that TTS software functioning as an Alassisted reading tool to significantly improve students' reading comprehension and fluency. The findings pointed out that the auditory support provided by TTS improved students reading skills, increased students' motivation and engagement with texts, and created a more interactive reading experience. The study concluded that TTS technology serves as an effective pedagogical tool for developing the fundamental reading skills in EFL contexts.

Hidayat (2024) examined the efficacy of AI-driven personalized reading platforms (specifically ReadTheory) in developing students' reading comprehension skills. Using an experimental design, researchers compared an intervention group using ReadTheory which is an adaptive platform that tailors texts to individual reading levels with a control group following traditional methods. Results proved significantly higher comprehension scores in the AI group. These results confirm the platform's effectiveness in improving reading comprehension skills through personalized practice.

Allehyani (2025) conducted a quasi-experimental study investigating the impact of Meta AI combined with the Whats App application on developing the participants reading comprehension skills. Two intact classes were assigned to a control group (conventional teaching), and an experimental group (AI-enhanced Whats App instruction) . Statistical analysis revealed that the experimental group outperformed the control group, highlighting the potential of AI-integrated social media tools in developing the students English reading comprehension skills. The findings advocate for technology-aided pedagogical shifts in education.

Mahrouse (2025) examined the effectiveness of AI-enhanced oral reading fluency platforms. This experimental study examined the impact of AI technology on developing oral reading fluency among first-year English majors at the university level. The research revealed statistically significant improvements in the treatment group's oral reading skills after AI implementation which proves the AI's effectiveness in oral reading skills development.

The researcher can suggest the following AI platforms and applications for developing the reading skills for EFL learners:

- 1. Duolingo: it is an interactive application not only focuses on vocabulary and grammar but also offers reading exercises that adapt to the learner's level, making reading practice interactive and effective.
- ReadTheory: it is a personalized reading comprehension platform that utilizes AI technologies to provide tailored reading passages and quizzes, helping students improve their understanding and analytical skills.
- 3. LingQ: it allows the option to read with audio which improves vocabulary and reading comprehension skills.
- 4. FluentU: it employs real videos, such as movie trailers and music videos, turning them into interactive reading and comprehension exercises which makes learning enjoyable.
- 5. Rewordify: it simplifies difficult texts, which assist students to study reading according to their own pace and time. It develops both vocabulary and comprehension skills.
- 6. Newsela: it presents up-to-date news articles at various reading levels. It enables students to read the appropriate material and adjust the difficulty level to suit their abilities.
- 7. Khan Academy: it offers a variety of reading texts, with interactive exercises and tests, to support students in developing critical reading abilities in a structured environment.
- 8. Epic!: it is a digital library for dedicated for children that includes a wide variety of books and reading materials. It employs AI to recommend books based on interests and reading levels.
- 9. Book Creator: it is an application that allows learners to create their own digital books, encouraging reading and writing skills while fostering creativity and engagement with the text.
- 10. Syllable: it is an AI-driven tool that assists learners improve the reading fluency through providing practice with phonics and word recognition through interactive exercises.

These platforms leverage AI technologies to create dynamic reading experiences that develop the reading skills, vocabulary development, and overall literacy skills.

The researcher designed the following figure (6) to illustrate the most commonly used platforms for developing the learners' reading skills.



Figure 6 : AI Platforms for Developing the Writing Skills (Developed by the researcher)

6.3 Using AI for Developing Listening Skills

Listening is an essential skill that plays a key role in how we communicate. It is vital for everyday life, helping us learn new things, and gather important information. Listening is often confused with hearing, but it is a much more complex skill. Listening involves actively engaging with others when they speak, understanding their message, and responding wisely. For language learners, effective listening is particularly essential as it enhances problem solving and language proficiency.

Suryana, Asrianto and Murwantono (2020) examined the learners' attitudes toward using AI mobile applications for improving English listening skills. These applications include TuneIn, Joox, Netflix, and VOA to learn English language. The results confirmed that the most effective and beneficial AI app for improving listening ability was Netflix.

Men et al. (2022) outlined that AI platforms like podcasts and chat bots, significantly improved listening comprehension among EFL learners by promoting autonomy and engagement. The research highlighted how AI can transcend traditional pedagogical limitations and improve the English communicative skills.

Alrasheedi (2024) aimed investigated the effect of AI tools on enhancing the listening skills proficiency of EFL university students. The control group studied through the traditional learning methods, while the experimental group received training through AI systems. The study focused specifically on the impact of chatbot and Duolingo AI tools. The results indicated that the experimental students demonstrated significant improvements in their EFL listening skills as a result of using these AI tools.

Dorgham (2025) examined the effectiveness of using AI tools in reducing listening anxiety among EFL student-teachers. The experiment group exhibited improved listening skills and lower anxiety compared to the control group. The results confirmed the effectiveness of integrating artificial intelligence into listening instruction programs.

These studies collectively prove the transformative impact of AI powered tools in developing listening skills and providing a supportive learning environment for language learners.

The following AI tools and programs can be suggested by the researcher for improving the listening skills of English language learners:

1. Duolingo: it is an interactive language learning app that utilizes AI to tailor lessons for each individual learner.

- 2. Rosetta Stone: it presents an immersive learning experience, using AI-based speech recognition technology to help learners to improve their listening and pronunciation abilities.
- 3. Babbel: it provides features using speech recognition technology and customized listening practice which adjust to the ability of every learner.
- 4. Speechling: it is a platform designed especially for developing listening and speaking skills via AI-generated feedback and targeted practice drills.
- 5. Google's Read Along: it is an interactive reading application that reads stories aloud, encouraging learners to listen actively.
- 6. LingQ: it provides a vast library of audio materials for developing listening ability, allowing the listener to listen while reading for better comprehension.
- 7. HelloTalk: it is a language exchange application that pairs learners with native speakers for real-time conversation practice.
- 8. Pimsleur: it is an audio-centric language program that develops listening and repetition, strengthening comprehension and retention.
- 9. Busuu: it utilizes AI to deliver personalized listening exercises and constructive feedback based on individual user performance.
- 10. ELSA Speak: it focuses on improving pronunciation and listening skills through advanced AI speech recognition technology.

These platforms employ various AI methods to develop listening skills and create interactive learning environments for users.

The researcher designed the following figure (7) to illustrate the most commonly used platforms for developing the learners' listening skills.

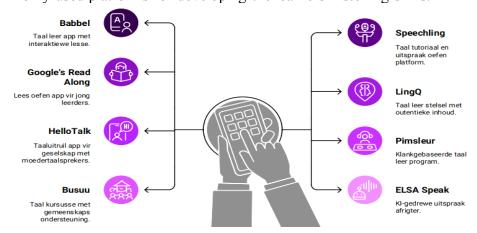


Figure 7 : AI Platforms for Developing the Writing Skills (Developed by the researcher)

6.4 Using AI for Developing Speaking Skills

The rapid advancement of AI has led to increased competition among online language learning platforms. Several studies have explored AI's role in developing speaking skills.

Alsadoon (2021) investigated the effect of utilizing the AI-powered interactive storytelling chatterbot for developing the EFL students' chatting skills. The human-like chatbot provided on demand English practice with four key functions which are; dictionary, translation, image recognition, and concordance tools in order to analyze word usage in context. Findings indicated that the chatterbot effectively improved students speaking skillsand improved easier communication.

Kim, et al. (2021) investigated the AI chatbots' impact on developing the EFL students' speaking skills and motivation. Student feedback indicated improvements in speaking proficiency and pronunciation along with appreciation for the comfortable learning environment and increased practice opportunities.

Makhlouf (2021) examined the AI-powered app ELSA focusing on pronunciation and accent training. The app evaluates learners' proficiency, allows voice recordings on preferred topics, provides instant feedback, corrections, and evaluations. Beyond speaking, ELSA enhances vocabulary and grammar through its feedback system. The study proved that AI integration improved speaking skills, facilitated interaction among students and promoted autonomous flexible learning.

Xingrui (2025) conducted a pre/post-test study to evaluate the impact of the AI tool iFLYTEK Spark on enhancing English majors students' speaking skills. After a one-month intervention, students showed significant improvements in oral proficiency and fluency, highlighting AI's potential in English language learning and education outcomes.

Duong, and Suppasetseree (2024) examined an AI voice chatbot's impact on developing speaking English language skills and their perceptions towadrds using the AI chatbot. Post-intervention tests confirmed speaking skill development. Furthermore, questionnaires and interviews revealed positive student feedback, particularly regarding enhanced accuracy and fluency.

Yang (2024) implemented AI-supported training (Talk AI dialog system) to enhance the learners' speaking awareness. Quantitative AI feedback regarding (pronunciation, grammar, usage) and qualitative self-reports revealed significant progress in the participants speaking performance evidenced by higher scores and longer responses. The study

findings highlighted the effectiveness of AI to positively improve learners' language awareness and develop the speaking skills.

The researcher can suggest the following AI platforms and applications for developing the speaking skills for EFL learners:

- 1. Duolingo: it is a popular language learning app that uses AI to create interactive speaking exercises, allowing users to practice pronunciation and conversation in a funny way.
- 2. Rosetta Stone: it is known for its immersive approach. It employs AI-driven speech recognition to help learners develop their speaking skills and pronunciation.
- 3. Babbel: it offers tailored speaking exercises that adapt to individual learning levels. It incorporating speech recognition technology to provide immediate feedback.
- 4. Speechling: it is designed to improve speaking skills via AI-generated pronunciation feedback and practice exercises to enhance fluency.
- 5. HelloTalk: it is a language-learning application that provides learners with native speakers, and live conversation practice.
- 6. ELSA Speak: it is designed for pronunciation improvement. ELSA uses advanced AI speech recognition technology for speaking patterns analysis and give personalized feedback.
- 7. Lingbe: it is a platform that allows students to practice speaking with native speakers via voice conversations. It promotes realistic speaking practice in a supportive setting.
- 8. Pimsleur: it is an audio-based app that focuses on listening and speaking. Learners will be asked to repeat phrases and reinforce the verbal skills through repetition which enhances pronunciation and fluency.
- 9. Busuu: it employs AI to provide personalized speaking practice and constructive feedback based on performance, improving general speaking skills.
- 10. Microsoft Azure Speech Service: It is an online platform that provides speech recognition and synthesis, which allows learners to practice speaking and receive feedback regarding their pronunciation and fluency.

All these platforms leverage various AI technologies to provide engaging and effective language learning environment, making it enjoyable and easier for learners to develop their speaking skills.

The researcher designed the following figure (8) to illustrate the most common platforms for developing learners' speaking skills.

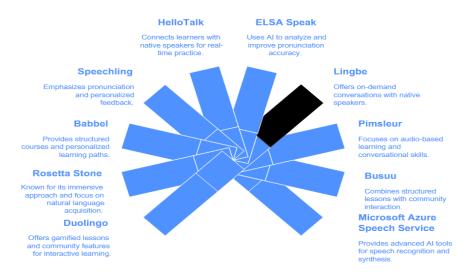


Figure 8 : AI Platforms for Developing the Speaking Skills (Developed by the researcher)

7. Conclusion

The incorporation of technology in English language learning has increased significantly, particularly in improving teaching methods and learning experiences. By integrating technology into English language classrooms, the learning environment becomes more engaging and effective for teachers and learners to employ various digital resources and tools that support the development of language skills. The recent study attempted to highlight the respective benefits and challenges of employing AI in English as a Foreign Language EFL learning environments.

AI platforms have revolutionized pedagogical approaches. Current implementations demonstrate AI's applications to provide personalized learning experiences, immediate feedback, and increased student engagement, which ultimately improve the learning process. The case studies illustrated the diverse uses of AI in education and their impacts on developing the language skills of EFL learners.

The application of AI in language learning has tremendously increased, especially in developing the teaching methods and enhancing the overall learning process. Integrating technology in English language teaching creates more engaging and efficient learning environments, allowing both educators and learners to apply a variety of digital tools with the purpose of developing the English language skills. This development not only fosters engagement but also supports diverse learning styles, making the language learning process more effective and dynamic.

Artificial Intelligence integration into English language teaching and learning is both promising and challenging. AI provides massive opportunities to transform language education, while its implementation forces certain challenges. Modern AI platforms can personalize learning experiences, adapt to individual learners needs, and improve access to high-quality educational resources. By thoughtfully utilizing AI, language teachers can improve instruction and develop students language skills and engagement in the learning process. AI-powered tools can help educators create specifically designed course material and effective language learning approaches.

The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized educational strategies, fundamentally changing teaching methods and the way students learn. In the realm of English as a Foreign Language EFL teaching, AI presents significant benefits through providing personalized learning, interactive engagement, skills development, and self-assessment tools. As a result, educators are increasingly integrating these technological advancements into modern teaching strategies in order to support language acquisition.

However, the study raises various concerns about implementation. These include potential academic integrity issues. There are different challenges to the employment of AI technologies in the learning environment. These challenges include ethical, linguistic, pedagogical, technological, instructional, and psychological challenges which impact the learning process significantly. Moreover, some potential strategies that provide solutions to these challenges were proposed such as setting up policies concerning using AI techniques to prevent academic fraud, plagiarism detection tools, teacher training and professional development, etc. Thus, by considering these strategies, educational institutions can reduce risks and maximize the benefits of AI applications in the learning process to the maximum.

In conclusion, it could be highlighted that the future of EFL education requires a balanced synergy between AI powered tools and teacher expertise. To fully achieve this prospective, it is necessary to execute further research to study challenges such as equitable access, ethical considerations, and the evolving responsibilities of educators in the AI-driven language learning environments. By embracing these suggestions mindfully, the field can harness AI not as a replacement, but as an accelerator for more adaptive, comprehensive, and effective language education.

8. Recommendations

Based on the findings of the research, the following points can be recommended:

- 1. The gradual development of technological capabilities requires the integration of AI with contemporary teaching methods.
- 2. Web-based learning platforms and digital tools have been transformed from complementary tools to essential educational tools, representing essential mechanisms for improving language skills.
- 3. The coordination of practical applications and theoretical models in teaching EFL.
- 4. The cultivation of English language skills at an optimal level requires systematic integration of AI-based pedagogical strategies.
- 5. Professional development initiatives that focus on AI applications in language teaching are essential to enhance the educational process.

9. Suggestions of the Study

Based on the results of the study , the following points can be suggested:

- 1. Investigating different AI platforms used in language education to evaluate their effectiveness.
- 2. Investigating EFL learners' viewpoints on integrating AI in language learning focusing on their experiences and preferences.
- 3. Examining the effectiveness of incorporating AI techniques on enhancing the assessment processes, including formative and summative evaluations in English language education.
- 4. Studying the impact of AI on students' engagement and achievement.
- 5. Examining the role of AI in improving students' autonomy and self-regulation in English language learning.
- 6. Investigating the effectiveness of AI tools in enhancing listening and vocabulary acquisition.
- 7. Analyzing the impact of AI-driven speech recognition and voice-to-text applications on the students' speaking and writing skills.
- 8. Examining the effectiveness of chat bots, particularly models like Chat GPT, in teaching the four English language skills.
- 9. Conducting comparative studies across different cultural and educational contexts to understand how AI tools perform with various instructional methods and student demographics.
- 10. Carrying out studies to assess how AI can facilitate collaborative learning in language acquisition.

References

- Abdelkader, Sh. (2022). Using Artificial Intelligence to Improve Writing Fluency for The Preparatory Stage Students in Distinguished Governmental Language Schools. Unpublished dissertation. Ain shams University.
- Aladini , A. (2023). AI Applications Impact on Improving EFL University Academic Writing Skills and Their Logical Thinking. Educational Sciences Journal- April 2023–No2 –part 4.
- Alharbi, W. (2023). AI in the Foreign Language Classroom: A pedagogical overview of Automated Writing Assistance Tools. Education Research International, 1–15. https://doi.org/10.1155/2023/4253331.
- Alharbi, W. (2023). **The Use and Abuse of Artificial Intelligence- Enabled Machine Translation in the EFL Classroom:** An exploratory study. *Journal of Education and E-Learning Research*, 10(4), 689-701. https://doi.org/10.20448/jeelr.v10i4.5091.
- Alharthi, S. M. (2024). **Siri as an Interactive Pronunciation Coach: its impact on EFL learners.** *Cogent Education, 11*(1), Article 2304245. https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2024.2304245.
- Al-khresheh, M. H. (2024). Bridging Technology and Pedagogy From a Global Lens: Teachers' perspectives on integrating ChatGPT in English language teaching. Computers and Education: Artificial Intelligence, 6, Article 100218. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.caeai.2024.100218.
- Allehyani, B., Almashy, A., Jamshed, M. (2025). **Measuring the Impact of Meta-AI on English Reading Comprehension Score Enhancement: A Study Within Social Media Application**. ISSN 1799-2591. Theory and Practice in Language Studies, Vol. 15, No. 2, pp. 615-623, February 2025 DOI: https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.1502.31.
- Al-Midlij, N; and Alotaibi, N.(2023). Advantages of Using Artificial Intelligence in Teaching English as a Second Language Public Authority for Applied Education and Training Language Centre. Multi_Knowledge Electronic Comprehensive Journal for Education and Science Publication. Issue 68 (2023), ISSN 2616-9185.
- Al-Othman, A. (2024). **Assistive Technology for Enhancing Saudi Female Undergraduate Students' Reading Cognitive Abilities:**An Investigation of Reading Models and Their Impacts on

- Reading Performance. Journal of Language Teaching and Research, 15 (1), 116-127.
- Al-Othman, A.A.M. (2024). Using Artificial Intelligence in English As A Foreign Language Classrooms: Ethical Concerns and Future Prospects. Arab World English Journal (AWEJ) Special Issue on CALL (10). 85-104. https://dx.doi.org/10.24093/awej/call10.7.
- Alrasheedi, S. (2024). **The Effect Of Using AI Applications To Develop EFL Listening Comprehension Skills Among University Students.** Conhecimento & Diversidade, Niterói, v. 16, n. 44 out./dez. 2024. ISSN 2237-8049.
- Alsadoon, R. (2021). Chatting with AI Bot: Vocabulary Learning Assistant for Saudi EFL Learners. English Language Teaching; Vol. 14, No. 6; 2021. ISSN 916-4742 E-ISSN 1916-4750. Published by Canadian Center of Science and Education. doi: 10.5539/elt.v14n6p135 URL: https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v14n6p135.
- Baidoo-Anu, D., & Owusu Ansah, L. (2023). **Education in the Era of Generative Artificial Intelligence**: Understanding the potential benefits of ChatGPT in promoting teaching and learning. Journal of Artificial Intelligence, AI, 7 (1), 52-62. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.20.
- Calp, H. (2019). **Evaluation of Multidisciplinary Effects of Artificial Intelligence with Optimization Perspective**. Broad Research in Artificial Intelligence & Neuroscience, 10(1), 20–29. Retrieved from:
 - http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=134949392&site=ehost-live.
- Cong-Lem, N., Tran, T. N., & Nguyen, T. T. (2024). **Academic Integrity in the Age of Generative AI**: Perceptions and responses of Vietnamese EFL teachers. *Teaching English with Technology*, 24(1), 28-47. https://doi.org/10.56297/FSYB3031/MXNB7567.
- Crompton, H., Edmett, A., Ichaporia, N., & Burke, D. (2024). **AI and English Language Teaching:** Affordances and challenges. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 55(6), 2503-2529. https://doi.org/10.1111/bjet.13460.
- Daud, A., Aulia, A. F., Muryanti, Harfal, Z., Nabilla, O., & Ali, H. S. (2025). **Integrating Artificial Intelligence into English Language Teaching**: A systematic review. European Journal of

- Educational Research, 14(2), 677-691. https://doi.org/10.12973/eujer.14.2.677.
- Duong, T. and Suppasetseree, S. (2024). The Effects of an Artificial Intelligence Voice Chatbot on Improving Vietnamese Undergraduate Students' English Speaking Skills. International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research. Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 293-321, March 2024. https://doi.org/10.26803/ijlter.23.3.15. Received Jan 25, 2024; Revised Mar 17, 2024; Accepted Mar 24, 2024.
- Dorgham, R. (2025). Using Artificial Intelligence Tools for Developing EFL Students' Listening skills and Reducing their Listening Anxiety. Faculty of Education, Zagazig University, Educational and Psychological Studies Journal, Volume (20) No. (140).
- Gayed, J. M., Carlon, M. K. J., Oriola, A. M., & Cross, J. S. (2022). **Exploring an AI-based writing assistant's impact on English language learners.** Computers and Education: Artificial Intelligence, 3, Article 100055. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.caeai.2022.100055.
- Grassini, S. (2023). **Shaping the Future of Education: Exploring the potential and consequences of AI and ChatGPT in educational settings.** *Education Sciences*, *13*(7), 692-705.https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci13070692.
- Gültekin Talayhan, Ö., & Babayigit, M. V. (2023). **The Influence of AI**Writing Tools on the Content and Organization of Students'

 Writing: A focus on EFL instructors' perceptions. *Journal of Current Debates in Social Sciences*, 6(2), 83-93. https://doi.org/10.29228/cudes.71701.
- Hao, W. J., & Tasir, Z. (2024). **Development of a Theoretical Framework of MOOCS with Gamification Elements to Enhance Students' Higher-Order Thinking Skills:** A critical review of the literature. *Journal of Information Technology Education: Research*, 23, Article 20. https://doi.org/10.28945/5338.
- Hidayat, M. (2024). **Effectiveness of AI-Based Personalized Reading Platforms in Enhancing Reading Comprehension** .Journal of Learning for Development 11(1), 2024, 115-125. Published by Commonwealth of Learning, Canada CC BY-SA 4.0.
- Hsu, T. Chang, C., & Jen, T. (2023). **Artificial Intelligence Image Recognition Using Self-Regulation Learning Strategies:** Effects on vocabulary acquisition, learning anxiety, and learning behaviors

- of English language learners. Interactive Learning Environments, 1–19. 10.1080/10494820.2023.2165508.
- Huang, F., & Zou, B. (2024). English Speaking with Artificial Intelligence (Ai): The Roles of Enjoyment, Willingness to Communicate With Ai, And Innovativeness. Computers in Human Behavior, 159, Article 108355. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2024.108355.
- Huang, X., Zou, D., Cheng, K., Chen, X., & Xie, H. (2023). Trends, Research Issues and Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Language Education. Educational Technology & Society, 26(1),112–131. https://www.jstor.org/stable/4870797.
- Jia, F.,Sun, D., Ma, Q., & Looi, C. (2022). **Developing an AI-based Learning System for L2 learners' Authentic and Ubiquitous Learning in English Language.** Sustainability, 14,15527. https://doi.org/10.3390/su142315527.
- Kessler, M., Loewen, S., & Gönülal, T. (2023). **Mobile-Assisted Language Learning with Babbel and Duolingo**: Comparing L2 learning gains and user experience. *Computer Assisted Language Learning*. Advance online publication. https://doi.org/10.1080/09588221.2023.221529.
- Kim, H., Cha, Y. Kim, N.(2021). Effects of AI Chatbots on EFL Students' Communication Skills. Korean Journal of English Language and Linguistics, Vol 21, August 2021, pp. 712-734.

 DOI: 10.15738/kjell.21..202108.712.ISSN: 1598-1398 / e-ISSN 2586-7474. http://journal.kasell.or.kr.
- Kim, N.Y. (2019). A Study on the Use of Artificial Intelligence Chatbots for Improving English Grammar Skills. Journal of Digital Convergence, 17(8), 37–46. https://doi.org/10.14400/JDC.2019.17.8.037.
- Kohnke, L., Moorhouse, B. L., & Zou, D. (2023). **Exploring Generative Artificial Intelligence Preparedness Among University Language Instructors:** A case study. *Computers and Education: Artificial Intelligence, 5,* Article 100156. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.caeai.2023.100156.
- Kohnke, L., Zou, D., Moorhouse, B. L., & Moorhouse, B. L. (2024). **Technostress and English Language Teaching in the Age of Generative AI.** *Educational Technology and Society, 27*(2), 306-320. https://doi.org/10.30191/ETS.202404_27(2).TP02.

- Li, Y., Wang, F., & Garcia, I. (2022). **The application of Artificial Intelligence in Language Learning**. Computers & Education, 189, 104851.
- Mabuan, R. A. (2024). **ChatGPT and ELT: Exploring teachers' voices.** *International Journal of Technology in Education*, 7(1), 128-153. https://doi.org/10.46328/ijte.523.
- Macias Loor, M. A., Alcivar Solorzano, D. M., & Vera Moreira, A. K. (2024). *Integration of Artificial Intelligence in English Teaching*. Ciencia Latina. https://doi.org/10.37811/cli/bu/1046.
- Mahrouse, Ehab. (2025). **Applying Artificial Intelligence for Developing Oral Reading Fluency Among University Students.** Sohag
 University International Journal of Educational Research Vol.
 (11): January, (2025):155-184.
- Makhlof, M. (2021). Effect of Artificial Intelligence-Based Application on Saudi Preparatory -Year Students' EFL Speaking Skills at Albaha University. International Journal of English Language Education ISSN 2325-0887. 2021, Vol. 9, No. 2, http://ijele.macrothink.org36.
- Maphoto, K. B., Sevnarayan, K., Mohale, N. E., Suliman, Z., Ntsopi, T. J., & Mokoena, D. (2024). **Advancing Students' Academic Excellence in Distance Education:** Exploring the potential of generative AI integration to improve academic writing skills. *Open Praxis*, 16(2), 142-159. https://doi.org/10.55982/openpraxis.16.2.649.
- Men, L. R., Zhou, A., & Sunny Tsai, W. H. (2022). **Harnessing the Power of Chatbot Social Conversation for Organizational Listening:**The impact on perceived transparency and organization-public relationships. Journal of Public Relations Research, 34(1-2), 20-44
- Mohammad, T., Nazim, M., Alzubi, A. A. F., & Khan, S. I. (2024). **Examining EFL Students' Motivation Level in Using QuillBot to Improve Paraphrasing Skills.** *World Journal of English Language*, *14*(1), 501-510. https://doi.org/10.5430/wjel.v14n1p501
- Mutammimah, H., Rejeki, S., Kustini, S., & Amelia, R. (2024). Understanding Teachers' Perspective toward ChatGPT Acceptance in English Language Teaching. International Journal of Technology in Education, 7(2), 290-307. https://doi.org/10.46328/ijte.656.

- Nazari, N., Shabbir, M. S., & Setiawan, R. (2021). **Application of Artificial Intelligence Powered Digital Writing Assistant In Higher Education**: Randomized controlled trial. Heliyon, 7(5). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e07014.
- Noviyanti, S. D. (2020). **Artificial intelligence (AI)-based pronunciation checker: An alternative for independent learning in pandemic situation.** The Journal of English Language Teaching in Foreign Language Context, 5(2), 162. https://www.syekh.nurja.ti. ac. id/jurnal/index.php/eltec.ho/artic.le/view/7246.
- Obari, H., Lambacher, S., & Kikuchi, H. (2020). **The Impact of Using AI** and VR with Blended Learning on English as a Foreign Language Teaching. In K.-M. Frederiksen, S. Larsen, L. Bradley & S. Thouësny (Eds), *CALL for widening participation: short papers from EUROCALL 2020* (pp. 253-258). Research-publishing.net. https://doi.org/10.14705/rpnet.2020.48.1197.
- Ouyang, F., & Jiao, P. (2021). **Artificial intelligence in Education: The three paradigms.** *Computers and Education: Artificial Intelligence*, 2, 100020, 1-6. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.caeai.2021.10002.
- Owoc, M., Sawicka, A., Weichbroth, P. (2019). **Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Education:** Benefits, Challenges and Strategies of Implementation. In: IFIP International Workshop on Artificial Intelligence for Knowledge Management. Springer International Publishing.
- Özçelik, Nermin (2025). **Artificial Intelligence in English Language Teaching**: A Systematic Analysis of Global Trends. International Journal of Curriculum and Instruction 17(2) (2025) 612–626. Available online at ijci.wcci-international.org.
- Polakova, P., & Klimova, B. (2023). **Using DeepL Translator in Learning English as an Applied Foreign Language** An empirical pilot study. *Heliyon*, *9*(8), Article e18595. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e18595.
- Punar Özçelik, N., & Yangın Ekşi, G. (2024). **Cultivating Writing Skills: The role of ChatGPT as a learning assistant** A case study. *Smart Learning Environments*, 11, Article 10. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40561-024-00296-8.
- Qin, H. and Wang, G.(2022). Benefits, Challenges and Solutions of Artificial Intelligence Applied in Education. In: Proceedings of

- the 2022 11th International Conference on Educational and Information Technology (ICEEIT).
- Rinjeni, T. P., Rakhmawati, N. A., & Nadlifatin, R. (2024). **Design of Academic Gamification Model Based on Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) through pre-experimental design**. Journal of Information Technology Education: Research, 23, Article 18. https://doi.org/10.28945/5314.
- Roe, J., Renandya, W. A., & Jacobs, G. M. (2023). A Review of AI-Powered Writing Tools and their Implications for Academic Integrity in the Language Classroom. Journal of English and Applied Linguistics, 2(1). https://doi.org/10.59588/2961-3094.1035.
- Sánchez Calderón, S., & da Cunha Fanego, I. (2023). **Developing Autonomy in English Writing Skills**: A study on EFL learners' selection criteria of open access and online self-correction tools.

 Circulo de Linguistica Aplicada a La Comunicacion, 95, 95-112. https://doi.org/10.5209/clac.84416.
- Shahriar, A. (2023). **The Effectiveness of Machine Translation Using** "Google Translate" in English Language Learning in **Bangladesh.** Pedagogy: Journal of English Language Teaching, 11(1), 75-88.
- Shahriar, A., & Laboni, F. (2023). **Potential Success in English Writing Skills Using Artificial Intelligence "Grammarly,**"10, 57–75.
- Sharma S., Jagan M., Krishnamaraju, Prakash Divakaran, Ravita, Kavita (2024). **Impact of Artificial Intelligence in English Language Teaching.** Volume: 21, No: S4 (2024), pp. 1606-1612, ISSN: 1741-8984 (Print) ISSN: 1741-8992 (Online), www.migrationletters.com.
- Smith, J., Lee, A., & Johnson, M. (2023). Enhancing English teaching through AI-assisted assessment. Language Learning & Technology, 27(1), 45-62. UNESCO. (2020). Rethinking Education: Towards a Global Common Good? Retrieved from https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000373221.
- Solak, E. (2024). **Revolutionizing Language Learning: How ChatGPT** and AI are changing the way we learn languages. *International Journal of Technology in Education*, 7(2), 353-372. https://doi.org/10.46328/ijte.732.
- Stornaiuolo, A., Higgs, J., Jawale, O., & Martin, R. M. (2024). **Digital** Writing with AI platforms: The role of fun with/in generative

- AI. *English Teaching: Practice and Critique*, *23*(1), 83-103. https://doi.org/10.1108/ETPC-08-2023-0103.
- Sumakul, D. T. Y. G., Hamied, F. A., & Sukyadi, D. (2022). **Artificial intelligence in EFL classrooms**: Friend or foe? *LEARN Journal: Language Education and Acquisition Research Network, 15*(1), 232-256. https://bit.ly/3Yh76E9.
- Suryana, I., Asrianto., & Murwantono, D. (2020). **Artificial Intelligence to Master English Listening Skills for Non-English Major Students.** JOLLT Journal of Languages and Language Teaching, 8(1) pp.48-59. DOI: https://doi.org/10.33394/jollt.v8i1.2221.
- Tai, T.-Y., & Chen, H. H.-J. (2024). The Impact of Intelligent Personal Assistants on Adolescent EFL learners' Listening Comprehension. Computer Assisted Language Learning, 37(3), 433-460. https://doi.org/10.1080/09588221.2022.2040536.
- Tan, K., Pang, T., Fan, C., & Yu, S. (2023, May 5). *Towards Applying Powerful Large Ai Models In Classroom Teaching: Opportunities, Challenges And Prospects*. arXiv. https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.03433.
- Tseng, Y., & Lin, Y.-H. (2024). **Enhancing English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners' writing with ChatGPT**: A university-level course design. *Electronic Journal of E-Learning*, 22(2), 78-97. https://doi.org/10.34190/ejel.21.5.3329.
- Umar. (2024). Advancements in English Language Teaching: Harnessing the power of artificial intelligence. FLIP Foreign Language Instruction Probe, 3(1), 29-42. https://doi.org/10.54213/flip.v3i1.402.
- Viktorivna, K. L., Oleksandrovych, V. A., Oleksandrivna, K. I., & Oleksandrivna, K. N. (2022). **Artificial Intelligence in Language Learning:** What are we afraid of. *Arab World English Journal*, (SI8), 262-273. https://doi.org/10.24093/awej/call8.18.
- Xingrui, D. Ling, L., Zhiwei, P., and Xiaolin, S. (2025). **The Impact of AI Tools on English Speaking Learning: A Case Study of iFLYTEK Spark.** Curriculum and Teaching Methodology (2025),

 Clausius Scientific Press, Canada. DOI:

 10.23977/curtm.2025.080316. ISSN 2616-2261 Vol. 8 Num. 3.
- Xu, Z., Wijekumar, K., Ramirez, G., Hu, X., & Irey, R. (2019). **The Effectiveness of Intelligent Tutoring Systems on K–12 Pupils' Reading Comprehension:** A meta-analysis. British Journal of

- Educational Technology, 50(6),3119-3137. https://doi. org/ 10. 1111/ bjet. 12758.
- Yang, F., Li, K., and Li, R. (2024). AI in Language Education:
 Enhancing Learners' Speaking Awareness through AISupported Training. International Journal of Information and
 Education Technology, Vol. 14, No. 6, 2024.
- Zaman, B.U. (2024). **Transforming Education Through AI, Benefits, Risks, and Ethical Considerations**. Available online: https://www.techrxiv.org/doi/full/10.36227/techrxiv.24231583.v1 (accessed on 25 May 2024).