

Balancing tradition and innovation: The impacts of AI on University students' language learning journey

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ABSTRACT

This article examines traditional language learning methods within the context of AI's growing influence. It acknowledges the challenges students face in learning new languages and explores AI tools, such as ChatGPT, highlighting both their opportunities and challenges. While the benefits of AI, such as personalized feedback, are highlighted, a deeper critique of potential drawbacks, such as oversimplification and reduced interaction, is necessary. The article calls for a balance between AI and traditional methods, suggesting that AI should complement, not replace, traditional teaching methods to strengthen the argument.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), OpenAI: ChatGPT, Microsoft Copilot, Google Gemini, learning languages, traditional and innovation

1. INTRODUCTION

In the digital age, the intersection of artificial intelligence (AI) and education has led to transformative advancements in how we learn and acquire new skills. AI has significantly impacted language learning, making proficiency in new languages necessary for students in an interconnected world. The ability to communicate and comprehend languages beyond one's native tongue is essential in various professional and academic domains. Integrating AI into language learning methodologies offers a unique opportunity to enhance educational experiences and empower students to be more active and confident in learning languages. Combining AI tools with traditional teaching methods can effectively support language acquisition.

The Importance of language learning in the university context: Language learning is crucial in university education. Modern universities are culturally diverse, with students worldwide, making effective communication essential for academic success and personal growth. As the world becomes more interconnected, language skills are vital for international collaboration, research, and professional engagement. In universities, language proficiency fosters cultural understanding, empathy, and global citizenship, enriching students' educational experiences.

AI's relevance in education: Artificial intelligence, a hallmark of 21st-century technology, is evolving education. Its ability to process vast amounts of data, recognize patterns, and generate actionable insights revolutionizes traditional educational paradigms. AI adapts to individual learning styles, offering personalized learning experiences that cater to diverse cognitive profiles and academic needs. The rapid integration of Large Language Models (LLMs) into educational settings, particularly in fields like programming, is significantly influencing student learning behaviors and motivations, necessitating a re-evaluation of traditional teaching methods [1]. In language learning, AI-driven platforms provide flexible content delivery, immediate formative feedback, and immersive interactive experiences that transcend conventional classroom limitations. AI enhances pedagogical strategies, empowers educators with advanced analytics, and optimizes learning outcomes through data-driven decision-making.

Exploring the relationship between AI and language learning reveals the potential to reshape instructional methodologies. The integration of AI technologies and pedagogical frameworks offers innovative opportunities for both educators and learners, fostering language proficiency and intercultural competence. These advancements

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promise a transformative journey toward enhanced educational experiences and improved learner outcomes. This research aims to explore how AI applications can support traditional language teaching methods by analyzing their respective strengths and limitations. By understanding learner preferences and satisfaction levels, the study seeks to bridge the gap between technology and pedagogy, ultimately proposing a hybrid learning model that integrates the advantages of both AI-assisted and conventional methods.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Recent advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) have significantly transformed education, particularly in language learning. Universities worldwide are integrating AI-driven solutions into language curricula, offering new opportunities for students to enhance their proficiency in foreign languages, especially English. This chapter explores the intersection of AI and language learning, focusing on English acquisition among university students. By examining AI's role, for instance, OpenAI's contributions, and the impact of ChatGPT, this study elucidates the evolving landscape of language education in the digital age. Artificial Intelligence in education refers to the utilization of computational technologies that mimic human intelligence to create personalized and adaptive learning experiences. It involves the development of intelligent systems capable of analyzing learner behavior, assessing their strengths and weaknesses, and tailoring instructional content to optimize learning outcomes [2]. In the context of higher education, OpenAI's technologies represent a paradigm shift in learning methodologies. Artificial Intelligence, in this context, encompasses algorithms that process vast amounts of data to identify patterns, enabling the generation of insights, recommendations, and customized learning paths for individual students [3]. ChatGPT, as a virtual language tutor, embodies Artificial Intelligence through its natural language processing capabilities. It simulates human interaction, offering learners personalized language practice and immediate feedback. The AI aspect involves analyzing learners' inputs, comprehending context, and generating relevant responses to facilitate language acquisition [4]. AI-powered language learning platforms within university settings employ machine learning algorithms to adapt to

students' progress and learning styles. These platforms encompass computer programs that autonomously acquire language patterns from data, enabling the provision of customized exercises, quizzes, and content recommendations to enhance English language proficiency [5]. Otherwise AI, in the context of digital language learning, represents a fusion of technology and pedagogy. It involves the utilization of computer systems to facilitate language instruction, employing algorithms to analyze learner engagement, comprehension, and performance. This data-driven approach helps educators tailor instructional strategies and content to meet individualized learning needs [6]. AI competence and chatbot usage significantly enhance student engagement and perceived autonomy in digital informal learning environments, facilitating personalized and interactive learning experiences [7]. Moreover, there is another perspective about AI-enabled personalized learning (AIPL) that shows promising results; further investigation is needed to address limitations, explore the long-term impacts, and ensure equitable access to these technologies. This includes examining factors such as individual differences, educator roles, ethical considerations, and the potential of AI to reduce educational disparities [8].

About AI Tools: OpenAI's ChatGPT: ChatGPT, developed by OpenAI, is a sophisticated AI language model designed for natural language interactions. Trained on extensive text data using transformer architecture, it excels in understanding context and generating coherent, human-like responses. It is used to provide information, answer questions, create text, and simulate a conversational personality. ChatGPT: Developed by OpenAI, ChatGPT is a versatile AI language model that excels in interactive language practice through simulated conversations. It helps learners improve grammar, vocabulary, and conversational skills by offering real-time feedback. Additionally, ChatGPT provides exposure to varied writing styles, idiomatic expressions, and cultural nuances, which enhances reading comprehension. However, ChatGPT lacks personalized feedback on writing clarity, tone, and conciseness, which limits its effectiveness in writing proficiency.

The integration of AI tools like ChatGPT in education offers significant potential to enhance student

engagement, creativity, and critical thinking skills, but it also presents ethical challenges, technical limitations, and requires careful consideration for effective implementation [9]. Besides, the same ideas about the integration of AI, as specifically large language models like ChatGPT, in education present both significant opportunities for enhancing teaching and learning and potential challenges that require careful consideration and strategic implementation [10].

Platforms like Memrise, Duolingo, and HelloTalk application program have rapidly become famous in the field of AI in education. By leveraging gamification and providing structured courses that emphasize speaking and listening skills, therefore, it is proof that the integration of advanced AI capabilities has significantly expanded the pedagogical landscape. At present, the advent of AI-driven language models like ChatGPT has introduced innovative methods in language learning and teaching at some universities. While using a load of tools at a time, like Duolingo/ Memrise/ Hellotalk application programs to help students learn new words through flashcards, practice conversation, chat, voice calls.... Or Gemini/ Copilot to help the teacher create some images, content, context, ... support to teaching. There are advanced features of ChatGPT that almost integrate all the features above in one; it offers a more personalized and interactive learning experience. The premium version will give us more advanced features, such as the ability to handle and respond to complex conversations, creating purposeful dialogues appropriate to the user's level, and provide a structured and guided learning path to enhance users' foreign language skills. Investing in ChatGPT's premium version can save

learners time by providing more accurate and contextually relevant responses. This efficiency in learning can be particularly beneficial for advanced learners and educators who need to cover more complex language concepts within limited time frames. While the free version of ChatGPT still offers substantial capabilities, the premium version promises enhanced features that can significantly augment the educational experience from creating images, voices, and applications to controlling other equipment... However, the cost associated with these advanced functionalities presents a notable disadvantage, especially for individual learners and educational institutions operating on tight budgets. Unlike traditional language learning resources, which often involve a one-time purchase, ChatGPT requires an ongoing financial commitment, which can accumulate over time.

3. AI IN LANGUAGE LEARNING BY SWOT ANALYSIS

Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools such as ChatGPT, Copilot, and Gemini have revolutionized language learning by offering innovative, individualized solutions. AI-powered platforms utilize natural language processing (NLP), machine learning algorithms, and personalized adaptive learning technologies to tailor language acquisition experiences. These platforms conduct proficiency assessments, diagnose linguistic gaps, and generate customized learning modules. Additionally, AI provides real-time corrective feedback, evaluates phonetic accuracy, and provides lively interactive scenarios, thereby enhancing both speaking and comprehension skills. With the integration of AI, learners benefit from flexible, accessible, and engaging pedagogical experiences that significantly accelerate language fluency and proficiency.

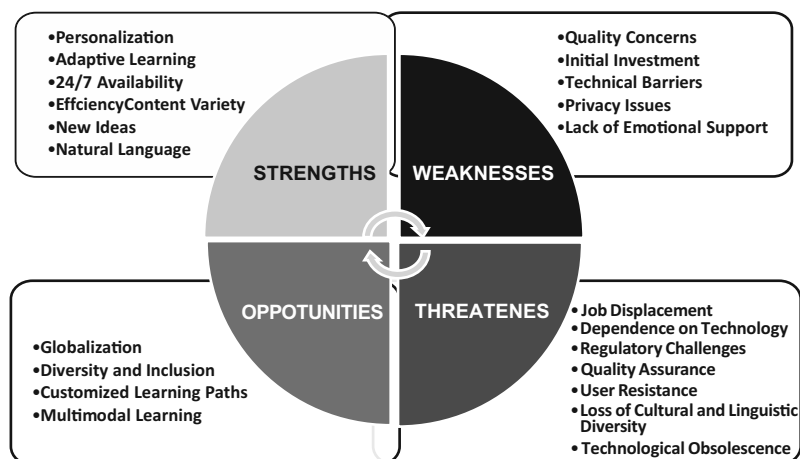


Figure 1. SWOT analysis

3.1. Strengths (S)

3.1.1. Personalization

AI-driven language learning platforms excel at personalization. They assess a learner's proficiency level, preferred learning style, and strengths and weaknesses in real time. This allows for the creation of customized learning paths and content, ensuring learners receive materials and exercises most suitable for their individual needs.

3.1.2. Adaptive learning

AI provides adaptive learning experiences by continually analyzing a learner's progress. If a student excels in certain areas, the system advances them to more challenging content. Conversely, if a student struggles, the AI offers additional support and practice in those areas. This adaptability leads to more efficient and effective learning outcomes.

3.1.3. 24/7 availability

AI-powered chatbots and virtual tutors are available around the clock, allowing learners to study at their convenience. This feature benefits adult learners and those with busy schedules who might not have access to traditional classroom settings during regular hours. Learners receive immediate assistance and practice at any time.

3.1.4. Efficiency

AI automates administrative tasks, such as grading assignments and assessing language proficiency, enabling educators to focus on providing personalized support and guidance to learners. This efficiency streamlines and enhances the teaching process.

3.2. Weaknesses (W)

3.2.1. Quality concerns

AI-driven language learning may reduce the quality of human interaction. While AI offers personalized lessons and immediate feedback, it cannot replicate the depth of human interaction. Emotional and social aspects of language learning, such as conversation, cultural context, and empathy, are often lacking.

3.2.2. Initial investment

Implementing AI in education is expensive. Institutions face high costs for developing or acquiring AI platforms, training staff, and maintaining the technology. This can be a significant barrier, particularly for smaller organizations or

those with limited budgets.

3.2.3. Technical barriers

Some learners, particularly from underprivileged backgrounds or older generations, may struggle with the technical aspects of using AI-driven platforms. This digital divide can hinder access to effective language learning and create disparities in education.

3.2.4. Privacy issues

The collection and analysis of user data by AI systems raise privacy concerns. Learners may worry about their personal information being shared or misused. Institutions must prioritize data security and transparency to address these concerns.

3.2.5. Lack of emotional support

Language learning can be emotionally challenging. AI lacks the capacity to provide emotional support, encouragement, and motivation as human instructors do. Learners may miss the empathy and understanding that human teachers can offer.

3.3. Opportunities (O)

3.3.1. Globalization

AI-powered language learning facilitates communication among people from different linguistic backgrounds. It equips learners with skills needed in a globalized world where cross-cultural interactions are increasingly common.

3.3.2. Diversity and inclusion

AI supports diversity and inclusion in education by adapting materials to accommodate learners with diverse needs, including disabilities or learning differences, promoting equal access to education.

3.3.3. Customized learning paths

AI generates tailored learning paths based on learners' specific goals. For instance, it can create specialized lessons for business professionals, travelers, or exam preparation. While flexible, effective pedagogical strategies must ensure engagement. AI tools enhance learning but also raise ethical concerns about academic integrity, requiring robust frameworks for responsible use.

3.3.4. Multimodal learning

AI supports multimodal learning by incorporating text, audio, video, and interactive elements. This

approach caters to diverse learning styles, making language learning more engaging and effective.

3.4. Threats (T)

3.4.1. Job displacement

The adoption of AI in language education could reduce demand for human instructors, potentially leading to job displacement and challenges for educators transitioning to new roles.

3.4.2. Dependence on technology

Learners may become overly reliant on AI, neglecting essential skills like speaking and listening. Overreliance may hinder practical communication skills in real-world contexts.

3.4.3. Regulatory challenges

Changing regulations related to education and AI can impact implementation. Compliance with evolving policies on data privacy and student rights is a significant challenge.

3.4.4. Quality assurance

Ensuring quality in AI-generated content is challenging. Low-quality or inaccurate content can affect learning outcomes, necessitating strict quality standards.

3.4.5. User resistance

Learners, educators, and institutions may resist integrating AI due to fear of change or doubts about its effectiveness. Overcoming resistance requires effective communication and demonstrating value.

3.4.6. Loss of cultural and linguistic diversity

AI-driven learning often prioritizes widely spoken languages, neglecting less commonly taught languages and cultures. This could lead to cultural homogenization in education.

3.4.7. Technological obsolescence

Rapid advancements in AI require institutions to continually update their systems to remain relevant. Failure to adapt may result in obsolescence.

This SWOT analysis illustrates the potential of AI to transform language learning, but it is essential to emphasize that AI serves as a support tool rather than a replacement for traditional teaching methods. Traditional methods excel in fostering human interaction, cultural exchange, and emotional support areas where AI currently falls short. For instance, traditional classrooms en-

courage real-time discussions and empathy-driven communication, which are critical for holistic language development.

To bridge the gap, the integration strategy should involve leveraging AI's strengths, such as personalization, adaptive learning, and efficiency, to complement the traditional approach. For example, AI can handle repetitive tasks like grading and provide personalized practice exercises, allowing educators to dedicate more time to interactive and emotionally supportive teaching. By addressing the identified weaknesses and threats through this balanced approach, the combined use of AI and traditional methods can create a more effective and inclusive learning environment.

Besides the strengths of using AI, we still have disadvantages, but the traditional method can overcome them in the learning process for students.

Human connection and interaction

AI lacks the emotional intelligence to engage with students on a personal level, hindering its ability to understand individual emotional states and learning needs. Traditional pedagogy, however, fosters emotional connections, enabling educators to tailor their approaches to students' unique learning styles. A hybrid model combining AI's efficiency with human empathy can enhance motivation and facilitate student success.

Promoting critical thinking and creativity

AI excels at providing data-driven responses but does not inherently stimulate critical thinking or creativity. While AI automates routine tasks, educators are essential in fostering higher-order cognitive skills such as problem-solving and creative thinking. AI can complement this process by guiding students through complex problem-solving tasks that require adaptability and innovation.

Flexibility and contextual awareness

AI struggles with contextual sensitivity, particularly in complex or emotional situations. It lacks the ability to adjust content based on real-time feedback or individual needs. In contrast, educators can adapt lessons to address specific challenges and provide personalized guidance. AI serves as a supportive tool, but human flexibility remains essential for effective, context-aware instruction.

Equity and accessibility

AI-based education may exacerbate equity issues, particularly in regions with limited technological infrastructure. Students without access to devices or

reliable internet may face barriers to learning. Traditional methods, such as in-person instruction and printed materials, provide more equitable access to education. Combining AI with conventional methods can bridge these gaps, leveraging technology's benefits while maintaining accessibility.

Holistic development

While AI can offer personalized learning and

efficient content delivery, it lacks the capacity to nurture non-cognitive skills like emotional intelligence and collaboration. Traditional methods, such as project-based learning and the arts, are vital for developing these soft skills. A balanced integration of AI and conventional approaches supports both academic and holistic student development.

Table 1. Of AI tools help for traditional teaching methods

Aspect	Traditional method	AI tool help's	Comparing traditional methods and AI tool help's
Access to Resources	Learning English traditionally involves textbooks, physical classrooms, and limited resources. Students often rely on teachers and printed materials.	AI tools provide access to a vast range of online resources, interactive apps, and language learning platforms. These tools offer real-time feedback, making learning more engaging and personalized.	In language education, traditional methods rely on static resources like textbooks and instructors, limiting material diversity. In contrast, AI tools (e.g., ChatGPT, Duolingo, and Memrise application programs) offer dynamic, multimodal, and continuously updated resources, providing learners with cutting-edge content.
Flexibility	Traditional learning is often tied to specific class schedules and locations, limiting flexibility for learners who have busy schedules or live in remote areas.	AI-driven learning is flexible and can be accessed anytime and anywhere, allowing learners to tailor their learning experience to fit their schedule and pace.	AI tools excel in flexibility, allowing learners to study anytime, anywhere, and at their own pace - ideal for busy or remote learners compared to fixed schedules of traditional classes.
Feedback and Assessment	In traditional settings, feedback might be delayed, and assessments are often standardized tests.	AI tools offer immediate feedback on pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary usage. They can identify areas that need improvement and provide targeted practice.	AI tools provide instant, detailed feedback on grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary, enabling faster improvement. In contrast, traditional methods rely on periodic feedback, limited by instructors' time and resources.
Cultural Exposure	Traditional methods might have limited exposure to real-world language use and cultural nuances.	AI tools can provide access to authentic materials like videos, podcasts, and news articles, giving learners a better understanding of the language's cultural context.	Traditional methods rely on instructors' knowledge, often lacking cultural diversity. AI tools fill this gap with real-world materials, enhancing learners' understanding of linguistic and cultural nuances.
Language Evolution and Updates	Traditional materials might become outdated, particularly in a rapidly changing language landscape.	AI tools can stay up-to-date with the latest language trends, vocabulary, and idiomatic expressions, ensuring that learners are exposed to current and relevant language use.	Traditional materials risk becoming outdated in a dynamic linguistic landscape. AI tools adapt to evolving language trends, ensuring learners access current vocabulary, idioms, and usage.

Aspect	Traditional method	AI tool help's	Comparing traditional methods and AI tool help's
Social Interaction	Traditional methods may offer opportunities for face-to-face communication with peers and teachers.	While AI tools can't fully replace real-world interaction, they often include features like language exchange communities and voice recognition technology, encouraging learners to practice speaking and interacting.	Traditional teaching excels in social interaction, fostering communication skills and community through human connections. AI tools provide simulations but lack the emotional depth of human interaction.
Linguistic Challenges	Traditional methods might not effectively address individual pronunciation and accent challenges.	AI tools can analyze and correct pronunciation, helping learners improve their spoken English and reducing communication barriers.	Traditional methods may struggle with individual pronunciation and accent challenges, while AI tools can analyze and correct pronunciation, improving spoken English and reducing barriers.
Global Community	Traditional learning might be limited to local educational institutions and communities.	AI tools enable learners to connect with a global community of language learners, tutors, and resources, fostering a diverse and inclusive learning environment.	AI tools excel in building global communities, connecting learners worldwide to foster inclusivity, cultural exchange, and collaborative learning.

3.5. For example

Several universities and institutions have successfully integrated AI-driven platforms for language learning, showcasing innovative approaches and positive outcomes. Here are a few notable examples:

- Microsoft Copilot, which is a widely recognized language learning platform that uses AI and gamification to engage learners. It offers personalized lessons, instant feedback, and adaptive exercises.
- Google Gemini is another that leverages AI to provide tailored lessons and exercises. It focuses on conversation skills and real-life scenarios, and its use of AI ensures that learners receive relevant practice based on their strengths and weaknesses.
- ChatGPT is a popular app at the present time. With features that allow users to chat and ask AI to create learning paths, realistic simulations help them improve communication and comprehension during the language learning process.

University lecturers can leverage ChatGPT in

several ways to enhance foreign language teaching. By simulating realistic dialogues, students can practice conversational skills in a controlled environment, boosting fluency and comprehension. AI tools provide immediate, personalized feedback on written and spoken exercises, reinforcing correct usage and identifying areas for improvement. ChatGPT can also generate customized reading materials and conduct interactive grammar and vocabulary drills tailored to each student's proficiency. Additionally, it serves as a writing assistant for drafting and refining assignments, incorporates cultural context to deepen understanding, and automates assessment, allowing lecturers to focus on interactive teaching aspects.

These examples demonstrate how universities and institutions are harnessing the power of AI to enhance language learning experiences. By offering personalized instruction, instant feedback, and immersive practice, these tools contribute to more effective language acquisition and cater to the diverse needs of learners.

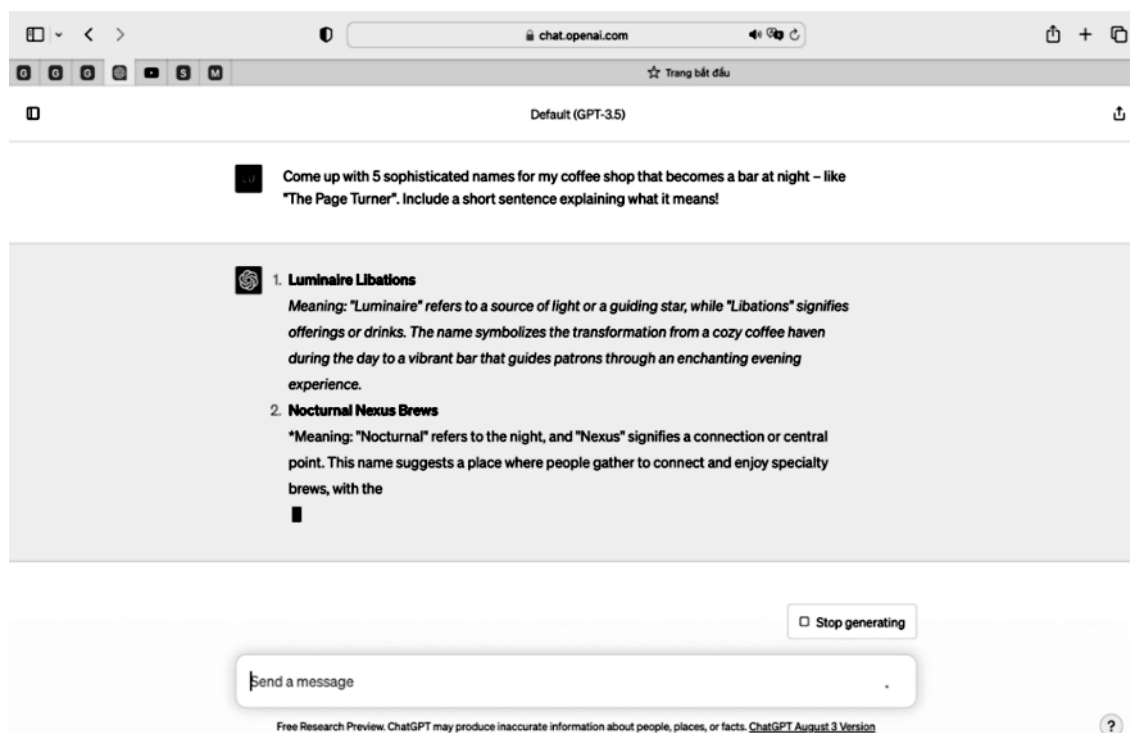


Figure 2. ChatGPT answers the question

AI holds significant promise for revolutionizing language acquisition. Advanced AI applications will further personalize the learning experience by using sophisticated algorithms to tailor content to each learner's unique style and cognitive model. Enhanced natural language processing will create immersive simulations with virtual language partners for lifelike conversations. Additionally, AI can bridge cultural divides by facilitating real-time translation and fostering global communication. Furthermore, AI can become culturally sensitive, promoting inclusive learning experiences. Integrating augmented and virtual reality with AI can accelerate learning through contextualized and experiential environments.

However, educators must integrate AI thoughtfully. AI should complement, not replace, human interaction. Data privacy and security are paramount, requiring robust measures and transparent communication. Educators must also monitor and address potential biases in AI algorithms. AI should support repetitive tasks like assessment, freeing educators for critical discussions and fostering authentic language interactions. Learners should balance AI-assisted learning with real-world communication to develop conversational skills and cultural understanding. Finally, investing in educator training on AI integration and data interpretation is crucial.

A balanced approach that harnesses AI's power while preserving the human element is key to effective language education.

4. CONCLUSION

The education landscape is rapidly evolving, with technology merging with pedagogy to create innovative language learning approaches. AI, with its adaptability and customization capabilities, is at the forefront of this transformation. By personalizing learning through the analysis of individual strengths, weaknesses, and preferences, AI fosters a dynamic and engaging learning environment. This, coupled with immediate feedback and interactive exercises offered by AI platforms, complements traditional teaching methods, making language acquisition a more self-directed journey.

Scalable AI platforms provide learners from diverse backgrounds with access to effective, personalized instruction. This is particularly impactful in universities with global student populations seeking to bridge language barriers. Furthermore, AI transcends space and time constraints, allowing learners to immerse themselves in real-world language contexts. Through AI-powered tools, learners can engage with native speakers and cultural nuances without physical limitations, extending the classroom beyond

boundaries and fostering a dynamic exchange of ideas and experiences.

In conclusion, the partnership between AI and language education promises a future of enriched and empowering learning. AI personalizes the experience, empowers learners, and transcends

limitations. As AI evolves, the potential for a redefined language education landscape is profound. The future is collaborative, with educators, learners, and AI working together to create a dynamic, inclusive, and globally connected community of language learners.

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Sự cân bằng giữa truyền thống và đổi mới: Tác động của AI trên hành trình học ngôn ngữ của sinh viên đại học

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TÓM TẮT

Bài viết này xem xét các phương pháp học ngôn ngữ truyền thống trong bối cảnh ảnh hưởng ngày càng tăng của trí tuệ nhân tạo (AI). Bài viết thừa nhận những thách thức mà học sinh gặp phải khi học ngôn ngữ mới và khám phá các công cụ AI, chẳng hạn như ChatGPT, đồng thời nêu bật cả cơ hội và thách thức của chúng. Mặc dù các lợi ích của AI, chẳng hạn như phản hồi cá nhân hóa, được nhấn mạnh, nhưng cần có sự phê bình sâu sắc hơn về các nhược điểm tiềm ẩn như đơn giản hóa quá mức và giảm tương tác. Bài viết

kêu gọi sự cân bằng giữa AI và các phương pháp truyền thống, đề xuất rằng AI nên bổ sung chứ không thay thế các phương pháp giảng dạy truyền thống để củng cố lập luận.

Từ khóa: *trí tuệ nhân tạo (AI), OpenAI: ChatGPT, Microsoft Copilot, Google Gemini*

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