

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ЖОҒАРЫ БІЛІМ ЖӘНЕ ҒЫЛЫМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ
ҚЕАҚ «Л. Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразиялық ұлттық университеті»
Филология факультеті
Шетел тілдері кафедрасы



**II Spring International Scientific and Practical ONLINE
Conference “Innovative Approaches of Language Teaching:
Bridging Theory and Practice”**

**«Тілдерді оқытудың инновациялық тәсілдері: теория мен
практиканы ұштастыру» атты II көктемгі халықаралық
ғылыми-практикалық конференция**

**II весенняя международная научно-практическая
конференция «Инновационные подходы преподавания
языков: слияние теории и практики»**

PROCEEDINGS

Astana, Kazakhstan

April 4, 2026

УДК 80/81
ББК 81.2

Жалпы редакциясын басқарған: Дүйсенғазы С. М.
Редакция алқасы: Балхимбекова П.Ж., Тусупбекова М.Ж., Кызырова А.М.

Тілдерді оқытудың инновациялық тәсілдері: теория мен практиканы ұштастыру:
халықаралық ғылыми-практикалық конференция материалдары. 4 сәуір 2026 ж./ – Астана:
Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы ЕҰУ, 2026. – 454 бет.

ISBN 978-601-385-215-7

«Тілдерді оқытудың инновациялық тәсілдері: теория мен практиканы ұштастыру» атты ІІ көктемгі халықаралық ғылыми-практикалық конференция материалдар жинағында шетел тілдерін оқыту саласындағы озық тәжірибелермен алмасуға, мәдениетаралық қарым-қатынасты нығайтуға, цифрлық дәуір жағдайында шетел тілдерін оқытудағы инновациялық технологияларды таратуға, сондай-ақ халықаралық ғылыми-академиялық ынтымақтастықты кеңейтуге бағытталған ғылыми-практикалық зерттеулердің нәтижелері енгізілген. Материалдарда білім алушылар мен жас ғалымдардың осы бағыттағы зерттеулерге белсенді қатысуын ынталандыру мәселелері қарастырылған.

В сборник материалов ІІ весенней международной научно-практической конференции «Инновационные подходы преподавания языков: слияние теории и практики» включены результаты научно-практических исследований, направленных на обмен передовым опытом в области преподавания иностранных языков, укрепление межкультурной коммуникации, распространение инновационных технологий обучения в условиях цифровой эпохи, а также расширение международного научно-академического сотрудничества. В материалах рассматриваются вопросы стимулирования активного участия обучающихся и молодых ученых в исследованиях в данной области.

The proceedings of the ІІ Spring International Scientific and Practical ONLINE Conference “Innovative Approaches of Language Teaching: Bridging Theory and Practice” include the results of scientific and practical research aimed at sharing advanced experience in foreign language teaching, strengthening intercultural communication, disseminating innovative teaching technologies in the digital age, and expanding international scientific and academic cooperation. The materials also address issues related to encouraging the active participation of students and young researchers in this field.

УДК 80/81
ББК 81.2

ISBN 978-601-385-215-7

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NJSC “The L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University”
Philological faculty
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теории и практики»**

The Main Themes of the Conference:

1. Teaching foreign languages for professional and interdisciplinary purposes.
2. Innovative technologies in foreign language teaching methodology.
3. Language training in the context of multilingualism and lifelong learning.
4. Language education based on digital technologies and artificial intelligence.

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CONTENTS

SECTION 1. TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY PURPOSES

Navigating Cultural, Linguistic, and Contextual Challenges in English to Turkish Poetry Translation: A Study of Elizabeth Barrett Browning’s “Mother and Poet” and “The Cry of the Children”, and Alfred Lord Tennyson’s “The Lady of Shalott” and “Mariana” <i>Mustafa Canli</i>	15
Literary texts in Turkish language teaching: bridging literature and language acquisition <i>Asim Aydin</i>	23
Student attitudes toward flipgrid integration in online speaking tasks after the 2023 Turkiye earthquakes <i>Kübra Kırac Demiray</i>	29
The importance of differentiated instruction in the efl classroom: a teacher-researcher perspective <i>Toktosunova Z.R., Mamarasulova A.B.</i>	39
«Цифровой мост» в формировании языковой компетенции: эффективность онлайн-курса делового английского языка для студентов неязыковых специальностей <i>Гололобова О.А.</i>	45
Building the 21st-century student profile in higher education foreign language programs: a transdisciplinary competency-based framework, validity logic, and an AI-replicability stress test <i>Natalia Abdel Fattah</i>	54
Traditional methods and modern techniques of teaching and research: ELT in the AI era <i>Kalyana Chakravarthi Thirunagari</i>	62
Роль укрепления традиционных смыслов и ценностей в процессе преподавания дисциплины «иностранный язык» в ВУЗе <i>Витрук Л. Ю., Ларина Л.И.</i>	70
Магістранттарда кездесетін академиялық жазудың кейбір мәселелері <i>Мухтарханова А.М., Смагулова Б.Г.</i>	72
Обучение французскому языку на основе английского: методика, практика и перспективы развития <i>Жусупова Г.М., Нурбекова Г.Ж.</i>	77
Using podcasts and shadowing techniques to enhance english language learners’ fluency and native-like pronunciation <i>Ospanova F.A., Alzhanova A.O., Sadykova A.K.</i>	85

К вопросу мотивации на занятиях Немецкого языка в неязыковом ВУЗе <i>Тусупова Г.К., Аубакирова А.К., Дюсенгалиева А.А., Буркитбаева А.Г.</i>	90
Сәулет-құрылыс факультеті студенттеріне ағылшын тілі лексикасын оқытуда этимологиялық сөздікті пайдалану <i>Кемельбекова Э.А., Мусабаева Г.М., Нургалиева У.С.</i>	96
Developing language competencies in a multilingual and lifelong learning context: insights from Kazakhstan <i>Sarkulova Zh.K., Zhumaturatova B.B.</i>	100
Применение ИИ в самостоятельной работе по иностранному языку <i>Тазбулатова Г.К., Балтынова А.Ш., Тулекеева С.А., Рыскулова А.Ш.</i>	103
Интеграция цифровых технологий в процесс обучения иностранному языку студентов медицинского университета <i>Балтынова А.Ш., Мынбосынова Г.Е., Хамзина М.Б.</i>	114

SECTION 2. INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Влияние инновационных технологий на изучение английского языка <i>Загоруля О.Л., Абуова А., Али М.</i>	125
The role of art-based activities in vocabulary acquisition among young learners <i>Gelimova A., Alzhanova A. O.</i>	132
Egrating artificial intelligence tools into foreign language teaching <i>Zhanibekkyzy A., Balkhimbekova P.Zh.</i>	137
Формирование межкультурной компетенции студентов программы «зарубежное регионоведение» через аутентичные тексты и реалии повседневной жизни <i>Кириллова А.А., Balkhimbekova P.Zh.</i>	143
CLIL as an interdisciplinary approach: learning biology through English <i>Kanash L., Кузырова А.</i>	148
Роль английского языка в сфере гостеприимства <i>Абеева Д.Т., Ким И.С., Оспанова Ф.А.</i>	156
Английский язык как средство профессиональной коммуникации в области инженерной инфраструктуры <i>Койшубекова Ф.А., Оспанова Ф.А.</i>	163
Teaching academic writing for professional communication in ESP courses <i>Tauyekel Zh., Sadykova A.K.</i>	168
Innovative approaches to teaching academic writing in English for university students <i>Pervez Sh., Sadykova A.K.</i>	175
How artificial intelligence improves foreign language learning <i>Muratbek I., Muratkyzy A., Kuzar Zh.</i>	180
Using AI-supported genetics simulators in a bilingual learning environment: the	186

opportunities of academic English for STEM learners <i>Yeltay Zh., Kuzyrova A.</i>	
Туризм саласында ағылшын тілін меңгерудегі инновациялық технологиялар <i>Төлеген Ә., Елеусіз Ж., Оспанова Ф.А.</i>	196
Роль геймификации в повышении мотивации учащихся и их коммуникативной активности на уроках английского языка <i>Сандыбаева М., Берикболова А., Альжанова А.О.</i>	202
Promoting autopsychological competence of future teachers through English language learning <i>Karimtayeva A., Kurmanayeva D.K.</i>	212
The role of innovative technologies in foreign language teaching: a comparative analysis of traditional and online approaches <i>Khavalkhan Y., Kurmanayeva D.K.</i>	219
Innovative methods of teaching English in the digital age <i>Toleukhan A.B., Tlepova D.A., Alzhanova A.O.</i>	227
The use of English poems and songs for the development of lexical skills at the senior stage of learning <i>Tnysh tikova U.A., Yesengaliyeva A.M.</i>	232
Шет тілін оқытудың жоғары сатысында сөйлесу дағдыларын дамыту үшін TED TALKS платформасын пайдалану <i>Сисембаева К.Е.</i>	243
Assessing the effectiveness of a critical thinking curriculum on junior students' decision making skills <i>Yergazy A.E., Yessengaliyeva A.M.</i>	252

SECTION 3. LANGUAGE TRAINING IN THE CONTEXT OF MULTILINGUALISM AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Fostering language proficiency in a multilingual educational context through the image of the mother-woman in Gabit Musrepov's prose: linguodidactic and cross-cultural aspects <i>Sharapiden A.T., Kurmanayeva D.K.</i>	263
Қазақ тілді жарнама дискурсындағы тұтынушы санасын манипуляциялаудың когнитивті-прагматикалық механизмдері <i>Асхатова Ф.Е.</i>	271
From blueprints to bilingualism: language integration in civil engineering education <i>Atarbekova A.T., Ustelimova N.</i>	279
AI tools in educational media: linguistic and cultural implications <i>Abay K.N.</i>	285
Заманауи студенттердің көптілділікке ұмтылысы: себептері мен басымдықтары <i>Сабырбай Н., Қонысбай Д., Төлеу А.</i>	292
Stress resilience of first-year students: an analysis of personal and academic challenges and coping strategies	299

<i>Zagorulya O.L., Kasymova A.</i>	
English language learning in a multilingual world <i>Bakytbekkyzy L., Biakhmetova M., Duishonaliyeva B.T.</i>	306
Mythopoetics and cultural identity in modern Kazakh poetry <i>Bektur M., Mukhtarkhanova A., Tazhitova G.</i>	312
Қазақ тіліндегі англицизмдер <i>Альнур А.Е., Нұргелді С.Ж., Нурбекова Г.Ж.</i>	318
The influence of English on modern Chinese vocabulary: A study of loanwords <i>Daren Nuerbahati, Gulizat Nurbekova</i>	325
Analysis of implementing CLIL in technical education: insights from a Kazakhstani case study for developing internationally competitive specialists <i>Dinassil S., Alzhanova A.</i>	327
Anglo-americanisms in Kazakh and Chinese languages <i>Zhanat A., Nurbekova G.</i>	333
Trilingual education system in Kazakhstan: challenges and prospects <i>Toksanbayeva B., Ustelimova N.</i>	336

SECTION 4. LANGUAGE EDUCATION BASED ON DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Цифрлық технологиялар және жасанды интеллект негізіндегі тілдік білім беру <i>Нурадин А.Б.</i>	346
AI in education: help or obstacle for learning? <i>Aidarkhan A., Bektemir A., Niyazbekova A.</i>	355
The use of artificial intelligence in first-year students' learning: impact of independence and academic performance <i>Zagorulya O.L., Boyaubay A., Kabdullin D.</i>	361
English for transportation engineers: exploring the impact of artificial intelligence integration <i>Igizbay A., Aubakirova A.K.</i>	366
Жасанды интеллект арқылы ағылшын тілін тиімді үйрену <i>Қамбар М.А., Иса Б.О., Дүйшоналиева Б.Т.</i>	372
Интеграция ИИ-ассистентов в контексте живого общения <i>Абдрасилова Ж., Наурызбай Е., Кайдаров Р.</i>	380
Comparison of traditional and digital approaches in learning English <i>Асылгазы А., Жеңіс А., Бұғыбай Ұ., Дүйшоналиева Б.Т.</i>	387
Transformation of the educational system in Kazakhstan: impact of AI <i>Shakirbekova D.A., Smagulova B.G.</i>	394
The use of artificial intelligence in developing speaking and writing skills for language tests: a systematic review <i>Bazarbek M., Shakhputova Z.Kh.</i>	400

Digital Interactive Platforms as a Tool for Enhancing English Language Learning <i>Makhambetova Zh.</i>	409
Artificial intelligence and digital technologies in foreign language education: a critical review of opportunities and challenges in the post-chatgpt era <i>Koshenov D., Alzhanova A.O.</i>	415
Цифрлық технологиялар және жасанды интеллект негізіндегі тілдік білім беру <i>Тұрсынбек Л., Тусупова Г.К.</i>	422
Features of foreign language acquisition through digital platforms in the context of lifelong learning <i>Zarkeshova K., Alzhanova A.O.</i>	426
Innovative methods of teaching chemistry using artificial intelligence: combining theory and practice <i>Kusmanova K.E., Amangeldy D.T., Mukanova S.K.</i>	433
Инновационные подходы к формированию лексической компетенции у студентов языковых вузов посредством мобильных приложений <i>Мелдешова А., Ораз Ә., Шотанова Ж., Жорабекова Д.М.</i>	442
Language education based on digital technologies and artificial intelligence <i>Saparaliyeva A., Kemelbekova E.A.</i>	449

цифрландыру, сөйлеу деректерін жинақтау, морфологиялық және синтаксистік талдау сапасын көтеру сияқты бағыттар кіреді.

Төртіншіден, тілдік білім беруде бағалаудың аралас моделін қолдану орынды: автоматты диагностика мен мұғалімнің сапалық сараптамасы қатар жүруі тиіс. Бұл бағалаудың жылдамдығы мен әділдігін қатар қамтамасыз етеді.

Бесіншіден, білім алушыларда AI-құралдарын жауапкершілікпен қолдану мәдениетін қалыптастыру қажет. Ол үшін оқу бағдарламасына цифрлық этика, дереккөзді тексеру, академиялық адалдық және AI-мен жұмыс істеудің шектеулері туралы мазмұн енгізілгені жөн.

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14.35.09

AI IN EDUCATION: HELP OR OBSTACLE FOR LEARNING?

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Abstract

This article examines the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in education, highlighting its advantages, disadvantages, and impact on the learning process. A survey conducted among university students was used to analyze attitudes toward AI and its practical use in academic environments

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, education, students, learning, AI tools, survey

Introduction

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a rapidly developing technology that enables

machines to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. One of its key features is the ability to learn from data and experience. Today, AI is transforming many sectors, including education, where it is increasingly used to improve learning outcomes. AI technologies support adaptive learning, automated assessment, and personalized education. These systems can track student progress, identify difficulties, and recommend appropriate learning strategies. As a result, AI helps make education more efficient and accessible. AI adjusts the learning process to each student's level and offers tasks that become more difficult step by step.

What an automatic assessment system can do:

- Evaluate a student's knowledge
- Analyze answers
- Give personal feedback
- Create an individual learning plan

During the first meeting of the Council for the Development of Artificial Intelligence, President Kasym-Jomart Tokayev highlighted the significance of AI for national development and global competitiveness. He emphasized that AI and digital technologies are crucial for economic growth and sovereignty. The president stated that transforming Kazakhstan into a fully digital country within three years is a key goal, noting that more than 92% of government services are now online and the share of cashless payments exceeds 85%.

To understand the impact of AI on education, a survey was conducted among 100 students from different universities, including ENU, SDU, KBTU, and KarTU, reflecting diverse perspectives. The participants represented a wide range of academic disciplines, levels of study, and social backgrounds, which made it possible to obtain a diverse picture of how artificial intelligence is perceived and used in different educational contexts.

Including students from several universities made it possible to identify differences in the level of acceptance and perceived effectiveness of AI in education, providing a broad and comprehensive overview of its impact and role in higher education.

Literature review

Today, the education system faces the task of developing adaptive learning and proctoring. With the help of AI, it is planned to automate the process of selecting study materials and teaching methods that are suitable for each individual student. This will help make learning easier for all categories of students. Such systems analyze students' learning styles, engagement, and academic performance. This data helps to better understand students' needs and identify statistical patterns. Based on this, it is possible to choose the most suitable learning format and system for each student. Research shows that personalized learning increases the effectiveness of knowledge acquisition and reduces cognitive load. Moreover, it enhances motivation and is especially helpful for students who experience difficulties in traditional learning environments.

The function of proctoring is to monitor students during exams. The system is designed to observe what is happening and record different factors that may not be visible to the webcam. Modern students can often outsmart technical devices. This helps reduce the workload of teachers during supervision. With the help of computer vision, it is possible to analyze the surrounding environment, detect violations, and track student engagement. This contributes to ensuring academic integrity and allows monitoring students during testing.

However, it is important to admit that not everything in education can be trusted in technology. The personality of the teacher plays a very important role in the learning process. A teacher’s charisma and ability to build proper relationships with students are also essential for effective education.

Thus, the integration of artificial intelligence in education expands the possibilities for monitoring and analysis. However, it is important to find a balance between technology and teachers, as technology supports but does not replace the teacher.

The combination of artificial intelligence and human involvement helps improve educational outcomes and support all students. It should be noted that future research should focus on improving technologies and expanding practical applications to achieve more effective learning.

Methodology

This study aims to explore students’ attitudes toward the use of AI in education and identify its benefits and challenges. A quantitative research method was used, with data collected through a structured online survey.

The survey included 100 students from various universities in Kazakhstan, including ENU, SDU, KBTU, and KarTU. Participants represented different academic backgrounds and levels of study, ensuring a diverse and representative sample.

The questionnaire focused on the frequency of AI use, its perceived effectiveness, and students’ opinions on whether AI should be encouraged or limited in education. The survey was anonymous, allowing participants to respond honestly.

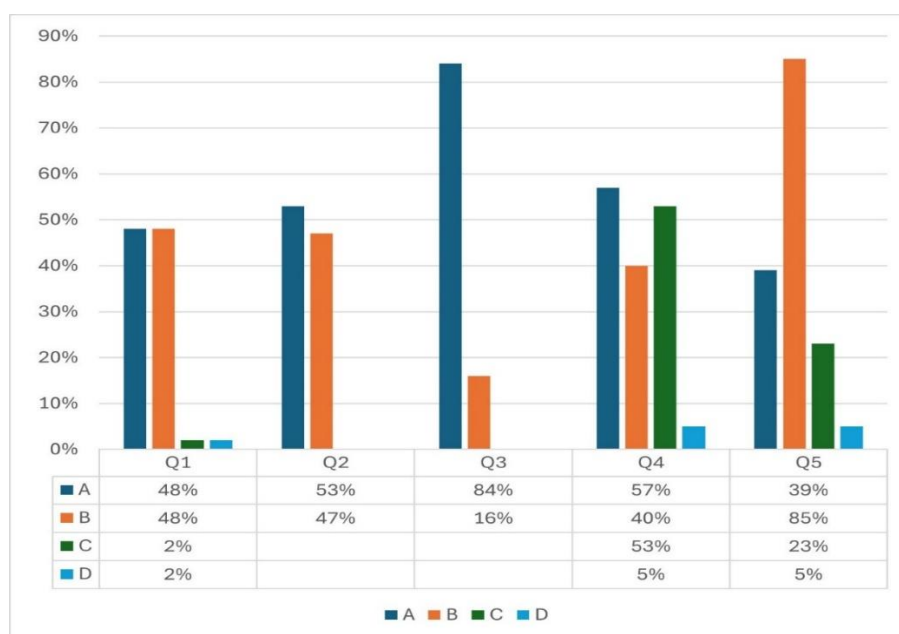
The survey was conducted online, which was convenient for students who live in other cities. The questionnaire was also anonymous, allowing participants to answer honestly without providing any personal information. This helped us collect data that allowed us to identify the advantages and disadvantages of using artificial intelligence in education.

We also examined how Artificial Intelligence affects students’ motivation and whether it should be actively used in the learning process. Overall, we analyzed the responses and compiled general statistics to determine whether the use of Artificial Intelligence in education is appropriate.

The results of the study revealed the opportunities, challenges, and students’ perspective on Artificial Intelligence, as well as how it can be used in the educational field in the future.

Survey analysis

Answers Questions	A	B	C	D
Q1. How often do you use AI for studying?	Always	Sometimes	Never	Other
Q2. Should teachers encourage or limit AI use at the lesson?	They should encourage	They should limit		
Q3. Should AI tools be allowed in universities?	Yes	No		
Q4. What so you use AI for?	Homework	Language improvement	Improving Understanding of the topic	Other
Q5. What AI do you use?	Gemini	Chat GPT	Gamma	Other



According to the 1st question, the diagram shows that options A and B received the same percentage-48% each, while options C and D got only 2% each. This indicates that most students always use AI. This result highlights the frequent use of AI and its strong presence in students' lives.

For the question about whether teachers should encourage or limit the use of AI in lessons, 53% agreed with encouraging it, while 47% believed that limiting it is the better option.

According to the 3rd question, the majority of students (84%) think that the use of AI at university should be allowed, while 16% are against it. It shows that most students support the use of artificial intelligence in the educational process. This

indicator gives an opportunity for universities to integrate AI tools into learning and make education more modern and effective.

Students use AI for homework (57%), improving language (53%), better understanding of topics (40%), and other purposes (5%). It was found that many students cannot cope with homework on their own and ask for artificial intelligence for help, which shows a lack of understanding of the material at university.

Artificial intelligence is one of the most common ways to solve many problems. It was important for us to find out which types of AI students use. The highest percentage among all answers is Chat GPT (85%). Geini accounts for 39%, Gamma for 23%, and other tools for 5%.

In general, we can conclude that students use AI for many purposes and want to expand their use in lessons and at university. This shows that students are becoming dependent on artificial intelligence, which affects the modern world.

Advantages and disadvantages

Advantages

1) Individual learning. Artificial intelligence can teach students, help with homework, and explain things the way a student wants. This makes AI very useful and popular among students. AI can also help people learn languages and check the level of the language they are studying.

2) Fast access to information. In the past, students had to search for information by themselves in libraries, sometimes staying there until late at night. But now, as AI is developing very quickly, no one needs to spend the whole night in the library. AI can quickly find the necessary information, give examples, and help students understand the topic better.

3) Opportunity to study at any time. AI is available almost at any time. Students can get information in the evening, at night, or on weekends. This is especially convenient if students did not understand a topic or want to review a task again.

4) Analysis of students' progress. AI can analyze students' progress and show which topics are difficult for them. For this, students can take a test or send the results of their homework and tests to find what they should pay more attention to. This helps both students and teachers do their work better.

Disadvantages

1) Strong dependence on technology. If students use AI too often, they may become dependent on it. As a result, they may think less and do less work on their own. This can affect the development of logical and critical thinking.

2) Problems with data privacy. When using different platforms, personal data of students may be collected, such as their results, answers, and other information. If this data is not well protected, there is a risk of information leakage.

3) Errors in information. Sometimes artificial intelligence can give incorrect or inaccurate information, which students may remember and use in their studies. Therefore, it is better to check the information and remember only verified facts.

4) Not everyone has access to technology. To use AI, access to the internet and

modern devices is required. Not all students have this opportunity, so they search for information in libraries and study many books, which takes a lot of time.

Conclusion

In conclusion, artificial intelligence is gradually integrating into modern education and becoming an important part of the learning process. It opens new opportunities for education and helps improve the quality of learning.

The results of our research show that AI tools can effectively support students and help them with different academic tasks. Students in our survey noted that AI systems help them find information faster, explain difficult topics, and improve feedback.

However, it is also important to consider some challenges. These include the risk of excessive dependence on technology, concerns about personal data protection, and the possibility of academic dishonesty. These issues show that although artificial intelligence has many advantages, it also has certain risks.

Therefore, educational institutions should establish clear rules and boundaries for the use of AI technologies. It is important to ensure that AI supports the learning process rather than replacing essential academic skills.

To sum up, AI has great potential to improve the education system. However, its successful implementation requires a responsible and well-balanced approach. It is also important not to forget the role of the teacher in the educational process. Teachers maintain students' attention, interact with them, and help reveal their abilities. This interaction helps students develop critical thinking, independence, and their personal growth. The combination of modern technologies and traditional education can lead to significant improvements, save time, and make the process of gaining knowledge more effective.

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