

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ЖОҒАРЫ БІЛІМ ЖӘНЕ ҒЫЛЫМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ  
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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»**

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«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 «Иновационные 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.

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NJSC “The L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University”  
Philological faculty  
Foreign Languages Department

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

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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>Asım Aydın</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 «иностраный 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., Нұрғелді 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>Нұрадин 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

### **Список литературы:**

1. Выготский Л. С. Собрание сочинений: в 6 т. Т. 4. Детская психология / под ред. Д. Б. Эльконина. М.: Педагогика, 1984. 432 с.
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## **COMPARISON OF TRADITIONAL AND DIGITAL APPROACHES IN LEARNING ENGLISH**

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### **Abstract**

The article examines traditional and digital approaches to learning English in modern educational conditions. Special attention is paid to their characteristics, advantages, and disadvantages, as well as their impact on students' language skills development. Classical teaching methods such as the grammar-translation and audio-lingual approaches are analyzed alongside modern digital technologies, including online learning, mobile applications, and artificial intelligence. A detailed comparative analysis is presented in a descriptive form. The study concludes that integrating traditional and digital approaches leads to more effective language learning.

**Keywords:** English language learning, traditional methods, digital technologies, communicative approach, motivation, interactive learning.

### **Аңдатпа:**

Бұл мақалада қазіргі білім беру кеңістігінде ағылшын тілін оқытудың дәстүрлі және цифрлық тәсілдері қарастырылады. Автор аталған тәсілдердің ерекшеліктерін, артықшылықтары мен кемшіліктерін, сондай-ақ олардың білім алушылардың тілдік дағдыларын қалыптастыруға әсерін талдайды. Зерттеу барысында грамматикалық-аудармалық және аудиолингвистикалық әдістер сияқты дәстүрлі тәсілдермен қатар, онлайн-оқыту, мобильді қосымшалар және жасанды интеллектке негізделген цифрлық технологиялар қарастырылған. Сонымен қатар мақалада аталған тәсілдерге салыстырмалы талдау жасалып, олардың тиімді үйлесімі тіл үйрету үдерісінің нәтижелілігін арттыратыны анықталған.

**Түйін сөздер:** ағылшын тілін оқыту, дәстүрлі әдістер, цифрлық технологиялар, тілдік білім беру, коммуникативтік тәсіл, интерактивті оқыту, мотивация

### **Аннотация:**

В статье рассматриваются традиционные и цифровые подходы к изучению английского языка в условиях современного образовательного пространства. Особое внимание уделяется их особенностям, преимуществам и недостаткам, а также влиянию на формирование языковых навыков студентов. Подробно анализируются классические методы обучения, включая грамматико-переводной и аудиолингвальный подходы, а также современные цифровые технологии, такие как онлайн-обучение, мобильные приложения и

использование искусственного интеллекта. В работе проводится сравнительный анализ данных подходов, представленный в развернутой текстовой форме. Делается вывод о необходимости интеграции традиционных и цифровых методов для достижения наилучших результатов в обучении английскому языку.

**Ключевые слова:** обучение английскому языку, традиционные методы, цифровые технологии, коммуникативный подход, мотивация, интерактивное обучение.

### **Introduction**

In the modern world, the English language plays a key role as a means of international communication, scientific interaction, and professional development. In the conditions of globalization and digitalization of society, knowledge of English has become an essential skill for students of different specialties. Therefore, the question of choosing effective methods of teaching English becomes especially important.

Historically, traditional approaches dominated in the educational system. These approaches were mainly focused on learning grammar, translating texts, and memorizing language structures. However, with the development of technology, new digital forms of learning have appeared. These forms have significantly changed the process of learning a foreign language.

Modern research in the field of language teaching shows that there is no single universal method that is equally effective for all learners. As Richards and Rogers point out, the variety of approaches allows teachers to adapt the learning process depending on students' goals and needs.

The aim of this article is to examine traditional and digital approaches to learning English and to compare them in terms of effectiveness and practical application.

### **Traditional approaches to learning English**

Traditional approaches to learning English are based on long-established pedagogical theories and have been widely used in educational systems for many years. These approaches mainly focus on the development of grammatical accuracy, translation skills, and structured knowledge of the language. They aim to build a strong theoretical foundation, which is considered essential for further language acquisition.

One of the most influential traditional methods is the grammar-translation method. This approach involves the systematic study of grammar rules and their practical application through translation exercises. Students are required to translate texts, analyze sentence structures, and memorize grammatical forms. Such activities help learners understand how the language is organized and develop their analytical thinking skills. However, despite these advantages, this method does not provide sufficient opportunities for real communication. Students often know grammatical rules but are not able to use them in spontaneous speech.

Another widely used traditional method is the audio-lingual approach. This method is based on behaviorist learning theory and focuses on repetition and habit

formation. Students repeat dialogues and language patterns many times in order to develop automatic speaking skills. For example, learners may repeat sentences such as “I am going to the store” or “She is reading a book” in order to improve pronunciation and fluency. This approach plays a crucial role in forming basic speaking habits, but it is often criticized because it limits creativity and independent thinking.

In addition, traditional approaches often include the explanation-based teaching method, where the teacher presents new material, explains rules, and provides examples. After that, students complete exercises to practice what they have learned. This method helps students understand complex grammar topics and provides a clear structure for learning. However, it may reduce student engagement because learners are not always actively involved in the process.

It is also important to mention that traditional approaches are usually teacher-centered. The teacher provides guidance, explains the material, and controls the learning process, while students follow instructions. Although this may seem outdated, such an approach ensures discipline and systematic learning.

At the same time, many traditional methods have influenced modern teaching. For example, elements of the communicative approach, which focuses on meaningful interaction, are now often combined with traditional techniques. This shows that traditional approaches still play a significant role in modern education, especially in developing accuracy and linguistic awareness.

### **Digital approaches to learning English**

Digital approaches to learning English have emerged as a result of rapid technological development and have significantly transformed modern education. These approaches focus on flexibility, interactivity, and personalization, making the learning process more engaging and effective.

One of the most important aspects of digital learning is online education. Students can make use of online platforms that provide access to a wide range of materials, including videos, audio recordings, interactive exercises, and real-life communication tasks. These platforms allow learners to study at their own pace, which is especially important for students with different levels of language proficiency. As a result, learning becomes more accessible and convenient.

In addition, digital approaches активно include mobile learning. Mobile applications allow students to practice English regularly, even in short periods of time. These applications often use gamification, which includes points, levels, and rewards. This approach increases motivation and helps students stay engaged in the learning process. Moreover, such applications often combine listening, reading, writing, and speaking tasks, which supports the development of all language skills.

Another important element of digital learning is the use of artificial intelligence. AI-based systems can analyze students’ performance and provide personalized recommendations. For example, if a student makes mistakes in grammar, the system suggests additional exercises to improve this skill. This approach allows students to focus on their weak points and improve more effectively. Therefore, artificial

intelligence plays a crucial role in modern education.

Digital approaches also активно use communicative and task-based methods. According to the Task-Based Learning (TBL) approach, students learn the language by completing meaningful tasks, such as solving problems, participating in discussions, or creating projects. This method helps students use the language in real-life situations rather than simply memorizing rules.

Another important concept is the Lexical Approach, which focuses on learning vocabulary and word combinations instead of isolated grammar rules. Digital platforms often include exercises where students learn phrases and expressions in context, which helps them speak more naturally.

Furthermore, digital learning supports the principles of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). This framework emphasizes the development of communicative competence, including speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills. Digital tools help students practice all these skills in an integrated way.

Despite their advantages, digital approaches also have some limitations. Students need a high level of self-discipline and digital literacy to use these tools effectively. In addition, excessive use of technology may reduce face-to-face communication.

However, digital methods demonstrate high effectiveness in developing communication skills, motivation, and learner autonomy. They provide opportunities for interactive learning and real-world communication, which are essential for mastering a foreign language.

### **Comparative analysis of traditional and digital approaches**

The comparison of traditional and digital approaches to learning English clearly demonstrates significant differences in teaching methods, learning strategies, and their overall influence on the development of language skills. These differences can be observed not only in the structure of lessons but also in the type of activities, the role of the teacher, and the level of student engagement.

To begin with, traditional methods such as the grammar-translation method focus on accuracy and theoretical understanding of the language. In this approach, students are required to translate sentences, analyze grammatical structures, and explain language rules. For example, a student may be given a sentence like “If I had known about the meeting, I would have come earlier” and asked to translate it and identify the grammatical structure. This type of activity helps learners develop a deep understanding of grammar and sentence formation. However, despite its effectiveness in building theoretical knowledge, this method does not provide enough opportunities for real-life communication. As a result, students often find it difficult to use the language spontaneously in conversations.

In contrast, digital learning environments approach grammar in a more practical and interactive way. The same grammatical topic can be taught through dialogues, simulations, and real-life scenarios. For instance, students may listen to a conversation and complete missing parts, choose appropriate responses, or participate in role-

playing activities. In this case, grammar is not studied in isolation but is integrated into meaningful communication. Therefore, students not only understand grammar rules but also learn how to use them effectively in real situations.

Another important comparison can be made between the audio-lingual method and modern mobile learning applications. The audio-lingual method is based on repetition and memorization. Students repeat phrases many times in order to develop automatic speaking habits. While this method can improve pronunciation and basic fluency, it often becomes mechanical and does not encourage critical thinking.

On the other hand, mobile applications transform this process by adding interactivity and personalization. Students are not only repeating phrases but also engaging in simulated conversations, recording their voices, and receiving instant feedback. For example, a student may be asked to respond to a virtual character in a dialogue. If a mistake is made, the system immediately provides correction and explanation. This type of learning helps students both memorize and understand language structures, making the process more meaningful and effective.

Furthermore, there is a clear difference between traditional explanation-based teaching and modern online learning platforms. In traditional classrooms, the teacher explains new material, and students complete exercises based on this explanation. For instance, when learning vocabulary, students are often required to memorize lists of words and use them in sentences. Although this method provides a clear structure, it may reduce students' motivation and limit their creativity.

In digital learning, vocabulary is introduced in context through multimedia resources. Students may watch videos, listen to podcasts, or interact with visual materials. For example, when learning vocabulary related to travel, students might watch a video about a trip and learn new words in a natural context. After that, they apply this vocabulary in speaking or writing tasks. This approach not only improves understanding but also helps students remember words more effectively.

In addition, reading activities differ significantly between traditional and digital approaches. In traditional methods, students read texts, translate them, and answer comprehension questions. The main focus is on understanding the content and practicing translation. However, digital reading tasks are more interactive. Students may highlight key ideas, match information, complete quizzes, or listen to the text while reading. This integrated approach helps develop both reading and listening skills simultaneously.

Another important aspect is writing. In traditional learning, students write essays or compositions, which are later checked by the teacher. This process may take time, and feedback is not always immediate. As a result, students may not clearly understand their mistakes.

In contrast, digital tools provide instant feedback. Students can write texts and immediately receive corrections and suggestions. For example, the system may underline grammatical mistakes, suggest better vocabulary, and explain errors. This immediate response helps students improve faster and become more independent

learners.

Moreover, modern digital approaches often include methods such as Task-Based Learning (TBL), where students complete meaningful tasks instead of focusing only on grammar rules. For example, students may be asked to plan a trip, solve a problem, or participate in a discussion. In such tasks, the focus is on communication and meaning rather than form. This approach helps students develop real-life language skills.

Similarly, the Lexical Approach emphasizes learning vocabulary in chunks and expressions instead of isolated words. Digital platforms активно utilize this method by presenting language in context, which helps students speak more naturally and fluently.

It is also important to mention the role of the communicative approach, which is widely used in digital learning. This approach focuses on interaction, collaboration, and real-life communication. Students work in pairs or groups, participate in discussions, and express their opinions. This helps develop not only language skills but also critical thinking and social interaction.

Another key difference lies in the role of the teacher. In traditional approaches, the teacher is the main source of knowledge and controls the learning process. In digital environments, the teacher becomes more of a facilitator who guides students and supports their independent learning. Students take more responsibility for their progress, which increases their autonomy.

However, despite all these advantages, digital approaches also have some limitations. Students need a certain level of self-discipline and digital skills to use these tools effectively. In addition, excessive reliance on technology may reduce face-to-face communication, which is also important for language development.

In general, traditional methods focus on accuracy, structure, and theoretical knowledge, while digital methods focus on communication, interaction, and personalization. Traditional approaches provide a strong foundation but may limit speaking practice. Digital approaches, on the other hand, develop practical skills but require independence and motivation.

Therefore, the most effective solution is to combine both approaches. For example, grammar rules can be explained using traditional methods, and then practiced through digital tools in interactive contexts. Such integration allows educators to make use of the strengths of both systems and minimize their weaknesses.

As a result, the combination of traditional and digital approaches leads to a more balanced, effective, and engaging learning process, which meets the needs of modern students and helps them develop strong communicative competence.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the analysis of traditional and digital approaches to learning English shows that each of them has both advantages and limitations. Traditional methods provide a strong theoretical foundation and structured learning, while digital technologies improve communication skills, increase motivation, and allow individual

learning.

The comparative analysis of specific methods shows that differences between these approaches appear in the organization of learning, types of tasks, and the role of students. However, these approaches are not opposite to each other. They can effectively complement one another.

In modern education, the role of the teacher becomes especially important. A teacher who knows different teaching approaches, can combine them wisely, and understands the principles behind teaching materials is able to make lessons both interesting and useful for students.

Therefore, the most effective model of teaching English is an integrated approach that combines traditional and digital methods. Such an approach provides a balance between theory and practice and helps students develop strong communicative competence.

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## **TRANSFORMATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN KAZAKHSTAN: IMPACT OF AI**

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