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THE INFLUENCE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON A MODERN FIRST-YEAR STUDENT

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Аннотация: В статье представлены основные понятия, связанные с темой искусственного интеллекта и студентами, их определения, также отечественные и зарубежные ученые, которые непосредственно внесли вклад в развитие данной темы. Основа статьи представляет исследование, проведенное студентами первого курса на выявление проблем, связанных с внедрением искусственного интеллекта в учебный процесс. Студенты дали подробный анализ к каждому проведенному вопросу и сделали соответствующие выводы и предложения.

Ключевые слова: искусственный интеллект, студенты, эффективность учебного процесса, зависимость, информация, обучение

Аннотация: Мақалада жасанды интеллект тақырыбына қатысты негізгі ұғымдар және студенттер, олардың анықтамалары, сонымен қатар осы тақырыптың дамуына тікелей үлес қосқан отандық және шетелдік ғалымдар берілген. Мақаланың негізі – оқу процесіне жасанды интеллект енгізуге байланысты проблемаларды анықтау мақсатында I курс студенттерімен жүргізілген зерттеу. Студенттер әр сұраққа жан-жақты талдау жасап, тиісті қорытындылар мен ұсыныстар жасады.

Түйін сөздер: жасанды интеллект, студенттер, оқу процесінің тиімділігі, тәуелділік, ақпарат, оқыту

Abstract: The article represents the main concepts related to the topic of artificial intelligence and students, their definitions, as well as domestic and foreign scientists who directly contributed to the development of this topic. The basis of the article is a study conducted by first-year students to identify problems associated with the introduction of artificial intelligence in the educational process. Students give a detailed analysis to each question and made appropriate conclusions and suggestions.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, students, effectiveness of the educational process, dependence, information, training

We live in the modern century, where technology and progress are rapidly developing. And one of the integral parts of the modern world is artificial intelligence. Modern students increasingly use artificial intelligence (AI) to search and analyze information. Artificial intelligence (AI) has become an integral part of modern life, exerting a significant influence on various areas, including education. Modern students actively interact with AI, which transforms their learning process; has both positive and negative effects; opens up new perspectives for learning. Now the question arises: what impact does this have on students' thinking?

This area is very relevant, as many scientists are working on it, such as Elon Musk, Geoffrey Hinton, Arman Zharmagambetov. Researcher Elon Musk says: "I predict that by the end of next year we will have artificial intelligence that will be smarter than any human" [1]. Scientist Geoffrey Hinton believes that "It is difficult to imagine how we can prevent bad actors from using artificial intelligence for bad purposes" [2]. Researcher Arman Zharmagambetov addresses his compatriots "Artificial intelligence is certainly changing the world, and I encourage more people from Kazakhstan to join this process" [3]. The following terms are associated with this topic: artificial intelligence, neural networks, machine learning, first-year students, modern students.

Artificial intelligence is a field of computer science that aims to create systems that can perform tasks that require human intelligence: learning, data analysis, pattern recognition, decision making [4]. Modern artificial intelligence includes machine learning (ML), neural networks, and deep learning. Neural networks are computational models that simulate the brain and process data. Machine learning is the process of a computer learning to solve problems on its own, without being programmed for each specific task. First-year students are people who are just beginning to adapt to the academic environment. They are going through a transition from the school system to a more independent learning format. Modern students are a "digital generation" that actively uses technologies in their education. They value personalization, instant access to information, and interactive formats [5]. Artificial intelligence is increasingly integrated into educational processes. Today, students use AI to automate routine tasks, analyze large amounts of information, and personalize learning. Technologies such as chatbots, virtual assistants, and intelligent systems help students find the materials they need, get instant answers to questions, and develop critical thinking skills.

One of the main advantages of AI in education is its ability to adapt learning to the individual needs of the student. For example, machine learning algorithms analyze the student's progress and suggest the most effective teaching methods. In addition, AI contributes to the development of new digital skills that are necessary for future employment.

However, there are also certain risks. The use of AI can lead to a decrease in students' independence in finding information and completing tasks. It is also important to consider ethical aspects, such as the protection of personal data and possible biases of algorithms.

This topic is relevant today, so our own study was conducted, consisting of 15 questions. The survey was conducted with 51 respondents. For the accuracy of the forecast, only first-year students were interviewed. The study showed the following results, which are presented below.

1. **Do you know what artificial intelligence is?** (100% "Yes" 0% "No") All respondents (100%) know what artificial intelligence is, which confirms its importance and wide popularity in the modern world. High awareness indicates that artificial intelligence has become part of the digital age, and its principles are familiar even to those who are not professionally involved in technology.
2. **Do you use artificial intelligence in your daily life?** (98% "Yes") The majority of respondents (98%) use artificial intelligence in their daily lives, indicating the widespread adoption of the technology in our society. This is due to the use of voice assistants, the

- generation of ready-made answers and recommendation systems. The high percentage demonstrates that artificial intelligence has become an integral part of modern life.
3. **Do you use artificial intelligence during your studies at the university?** (92.2% "Yes" 7.8% "No") This result shows that artificial intelligence has become an integral part of the educational process and has completely changed the students' approach to learning. If 92.2% of students use it, then traditional methods - notes, textbooks, even lectures - are partially fading into the background, giving way to technology. This answer explains why artificial intelligence is perceived as a tool that makes it easier to understand complex topics, structure thoughts and speed up work.
 4. **4. How often do you use artificial intelligence?** (92.2% "Quite often" 7.8% "Rarely/I don't use it at all") Most respondents note that they use artificial intelligence quite often, which confirms that artificial intelligence has become an integral part of everyday life and a familiar tool. This indicates a high degree of integration of artificial intelligence into the digital culture of young people and that technology is becoming an important assistant in solving routine and intellectual tasks.
 5. **5. Do you use ready-made answers of artificial intelligence?** (86.3% "Yes" 13.7% "No") The high rate (86.3%) indicates that ready-made answers generated by artificial intelligence have become a familiar tool in educational and everyday activities. Students actively use artificial intelligence to write texts, generate ideas, make plans, answer questions, and even when preparing scientific papers. Now artificial intelligence is perceived as a convenient and effective assistant that can save time and simplify the execution of tasks.
 6. **6. If you use AI answers, do you understand the information in the ready-made answers generated by AI?** (92.2% "Yes", 7.8% "No") Most respondents (92.2%) note that they understand the information contained in the answers created by AI. This confirms that artificial intelligence is perceived not just as a generator of ready-made solutions, but as a tool for learning and understanding. Users do not simply copy the answers, but delve into the essence, adapt the material to their tasks and use it to deepen their knowledge. This approach makes artificial intelligence a full-fledged part of the educational process, promoting the development of critical thinking and independence.
 7. **After using artificial intelligence for a long time, do you feel lazy when doing tasks on your own?** (45.1% "Yes", 54.9% "No") Almost half of respondents (45.1%) note that using artificial intelligence contributes to laziness when working on your own. This may be due to getting used to the automation of tasks, which reduces the motivation to complete them without technology. However, the majority (54.9%) do not experience this effect, which indicates individual differences in the perception of artificial intelligence. Perhaps laziness is associated not only with technology, but also with personal factors such as fatigue or lack of interest. Further research is needed to clarify the reasons, taking into account the context of using artificial intelligence.
 8. **Do you know anyone who, after using artificial intelligence for the first time, cannot imagine life?** (56.9% "Yes" 43.1% "No") This result shows that artificial intelligence has already become an integral part of life for many people, and they have become so accustomed to its capabilities that they cannot imagine their everyday life without it. This confirms that technologies are not just developing, but are deeply integrated into society, forming new habits and dependence on automation. At the same time, a significant proportion of people still do not feel such a need, which may indicate different levels of adaptation: some actively use artificial intelligence in work and everyday life, while others either do not need it or have not yet realized its full potential.
 9. **Do you feel anxious during tests because you cannot use artificial intelligence?** (62.7% "Yes" 37.3% "No") The majority (62.7%) admitted that they feel anxious during exams because they cannot use artificial intelligence. This proves that artificial intelligence has become part of their learning process. Many students are used to relying on technology to

prepare and complete assignments. The absence of these artificial assistants causes uncertainty in stressful situations.

10. **Do you acknowledge that your grades for completed assignments are not your grades, but grades given by artificial intelligence?** (58.8% “Yes” 41.2% “No”) More than half of respondents (58.8%) believe that using artificial intelligence to obtain high grades is unfair. This reflects ethical concerns about the use of technology. However, 41.2% of respondents do not see this as a problem, which may indicate a gap in the perception of artificial intelligence as a tool.
11. **Do you think that if you use artificial intelligence, you are deceiving teachers and unfairly assigning high scores to yourself?** (33.3% "Yes" 66.7% "No") The majority of respondents (66.7%) do not consider the use of artificial intelligence to be cheating or a violation of academic integrity. Artificial intelligence is increasingly perceived not as a way to cheat, but as a full-fledged assistant in learning. It helps to structure the material, speeds up the completion of tasks and increases the efficiency of the educational process. This also indicates a shift in focus from a formal approach to learning to the result and practical application of knowledge.
12. **Have you used artificial intelligence as a conversation partner?** (87% "Yes", 13% "No") The majority (87%) use artificial intelligence for communication, which demonstrates its role in social interaction. The low percentage of refusal (13%) confirms the high use of the technology, and for them, Artificial Intelligence remains only a working side.
13. **Do you have problems communicating socially with people after using artificial intelligence as a companion for a long time?** (11.8% “Yes” 88.2% “No”) The figure of 88.2% indicates that most users do not experience difficulties in live communication, despite regular interaction with artificial intelligence. We concluded that technology does not replace real communication, but only complements it, acting as an auxiliary tool. Artificial intelligence is used as a means of obtaining information or clarifying thoughts, but does not replace real-life communication skills.
14. **Do you use artificial intelligence more now than a year ago?** (82.4% "Yes", 17.6% "No") This result shows that the use of artificial intelligence is growing significantly, and most students are actively implementing it in their daily lives. This means that technology is becoming more accessible and convenient. Artificial intelligence is becoming more of a tool that helps save time, solve complex problems and increase productivity.
15. **Do you know about ChatGPT? (95.7% Yes, 4.3% No)** Most students (95.7%) are aware of ChatGPT, which indicates its wide popularity and active use in educational and everyday environments. The low percentage of ignorance (4.3%) may be due to a narrow audience or lack of awareness in certain groups. Such high awareness highlights the influence of ChatGPT as one of the key tools of artificial intelligence.

Conclusion: In the course of the study, we came to the conclusion that first-year students are constantly faced with the use of artificial intelligence, but they use it consciously, which means they analyze and structure the generated information. But our dependence is gradually growing, since the survey revealed the development of qualities such as anxiety and laziness. And half of the respondents admitted that they can no longer imagine their life without artificial intelligence. Which indicates the importance of paying attention to this problem. In our study, we observe that artificial intelligence not only makes our tasks easier and reduces time, but also puts critical thinking at risk. Thanks to artificial intelligence, we have become less able to analyze information independently, which leads to several series of destructive reasons. Firstly, students lose the skill of thinking independently, which makes them vulnerable to disinformation, fake news and manipulation by the media. They get used to accepting ready-made answers without questioning them. Secondly, critical thinking helps us see alternative points of view, think deeper and broader.

When this skill disappears, we start thinking in a template, losing mental flexibility and the ability to innovate. Due to narrow thinking, students will not be able to think globally and will have difficulty adapting to new circumstances, which means they will not be able to go beyond their limitations. Thirdly, a generation of students will stop asking questions and looking for new solutions. After all, it is critical thinking that moves people forward, forcing them to discover the unknown. When students prefer chatbots to live communication with teachers and classmates, the level of social skills inevitably decreases. Detachment and lack of discussions negatively affect the preparation of students.

Suggestions: Therefore, in order to avoid dependent habituation to artificial intelligence, it is necessary to limit frequent use of artificial intelligence by means of a built-in timer, it is also necessary to devote more attention to live communication with people in order to avoid social limitations and dependence on digital technologies.

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Technology Enhanced Language Learning: The Role of Artificial Intelligence

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***Abstract.** Artificial intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing language education by enhancing engagement, personalization, and efficiency. This paper explores AI-powered tools like intelligent tutoring systems, automated writing evaluation, and speech recognition. While AI-driven learning offers advantages, challenges such as accessibility and ethical concerns persist. Future developments will further enhance fluency and adaptive learning, particularly in English education.*

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Language Learning, Speech Recognition, Personalized Learning, English Education, Adaptive Learning

Introduction