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THE IMPACT OF GENERATIVE AI ON SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

ВПЛИВ ГЕНЕРАТИВНОГО ШІ НА ВИВЧЕННЯ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ

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This paper explores the integration of generative AI tools, particularly ChatGPT, into second language training programs. With rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, these tools offer innovative opportunities for enhancing language learning by providing draft translations, clarifying vocabulary and grammar, and delivering real-time feedback on language production. The study examines the potential of AI-assisted language training to improve learning efficiency, linguistic accuracy, and cultural adaptability in both academic and professional settings. Through a comprehensive review of current literature and practical exercises in simulated language learning scenarios, the research highlights the benefits and challenges of using AI as a collaborative partner rather than a substitute for human instructors. Key issues such as ethical considerations, data confidentiality, and the necessity for post-editing AI-generated outputs are discussed in detail. The findings indicate that while ChatGPT and similar models can significantly streamline the language learning process, the role of the human teacher remains crucial in ensuring that nuance and context are preserved. This balanced approach merges traditional teaching methodologies with innovative digital tools, ultimately enriching the learning experience and better preparing students for the evolving demands of second language proficiency.

***Keywords**: Generative AI, ChatGPT, AI Feedback, Language Technology*

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У цій статті розглядається інтеграція генеративних інструментів штучного інтелекту, зокрема ChatGPT, у програми навчання іноземних мов. Завдяки швидкому розвитку штучного інтелекту ці інструменти відкривають нові можливості для вдосконалення процесу вивчення мови через надання початкових варіантів перекладу, роз'яснення словникового запасу та граматичних конструкцій, а також забезпечення зворотного зв'язку в режимі реального часу. Дослідження аналізує потенціал використання ШІ для покращення ефективності навчального процесу, лінгвістичної точності та культурної адаптації як в академічних, так і в професійних середовищах. На основі комплексного огляду сучасної літератури та практичних вправ у змодельованих мовних сценаріях, у статті висвітлюються переваги та виклики використання ШІ як інструмента-співпрацівника, а не заміни викладача. Детально обговорюються питання етичного використання, захисту конфіденційності даних та необхідності постредагування машинно згенерованих матеріалів. Отримані результати свідчать про те, що, попри суттєве спрощення процесу навчання завдяки ChatGPT та подібним моделям, роль професійного викладача залишається незамінною для збереження нюансів і контексту. Поєднання ШІ та людського судження є ключовим для задоволення змінних вимог у навчанні іноземних мов.

Ключові слова: *генеративний ШІ, вивчення іноземних мов, ChatGPT, зворотний зв'язок за допомогою ШІ, мовні технології.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Recent advancements in generative artificial intelligence (AI) technologies have introduced innovative, more efficient, and effective approaches to a wide range of tasks, including those within the field of applied linguistics, which is viewed as " second and foreign language learning and teaching, bilingualism and multilingualism, discourse analysis, language policy and language planning, research methodology, language testing, stylistics, literature, rhetoric, literacy, translation and other areas in which language-related decision need to be, and regular taken" (House, 2016:12).

These tools enhance productivity and streamline workflows, offering new possibilities for professional and educational applications (Bonner et al, 2023; Kim et al., 2023; Zawacki-Richter et al, 2019) and include OpenAI's ChatGPT, Google's Gemini, and Microsoft's Copilot, among others.

The aim of this article is to explore the potential applications of such technologies in training university students in acquiring a L2 basic skills. As AI continues to reshape numerous industries, it is crucial for education to adapt accordingly.

The main objective of the research is to outline an algorithm of steps in using Generative AI tools in the form of exercises that aim to better understand L2.

The paper is structured as follows. It begins with an overview of generative AI tools, outlining their operation's fundamental principles. It then examines their limitations and challenges, critically assessing their capabilities and constraints. Following this, we provide a concise review of studies investigating the impact of generative AI tools on L2.

Material and Methods. In this article, an attempt has been made to analyze AI tools used in learning a L2. The target audience was the group of 43 senior students at Yuriy Fedkovych National University (CU), fall term 2024, and 18 Bukovynian Medical State University (MU) students.

Generative AI tools such as OpenAI's ChatGPT, Google's Gemini, and Microsoft's Copilot were applied for the experiment in training in a L2.

Generative AI tools are used in L2 acquisition to develop four major skills: listening comprehension, reading, writing, and speaking.

The major methods of research included systematic review of existing academic literature on generative AI, L2 acquisition, providing an experiment comparing language learners using generative AI tools, comparison language acquisition outcomes between AI-assisted methods and conventional approaches for Chernivtsi University students (CU) and those of the Bukovynian State Medical University (MU).

Audio and video materials YouTube's auto-captioning and AI-enhanced podcasts, TED talks have been used as a basis for the research.

II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Innovative digital technologies in educational and training process have become recently in the focus of scientific interest and practical application (Halem 2022; Jackson 2022; Malik 2024; Mudryk 2024; Zhukevych 2024; at al).

Generative AI tools (GAITs) produce human-like text by predicting word sequences based on statistical patterns from vast linguistic datasets. Unlike human cognition, which integrates reasoning and common sense, GAITs rely solely on learned linguistic associations. For example, when asked, "What is the capital of Ukraine?" (All examples are ours – M.P.; R.C & O.I.) GAITs identify key terms such as "capital" and "Ukraine" and predict "Kyiv" as the most probable response. This is not real-time factual recall but a statistical approximation drawn from training data. Similarly, if asked, "Who won the 2024 World Cup?" a model without updated information may generate an incorrect or outdated answer, highlighting its dependence on past data and inability to incorporate new knowledge post-training. Although GAITs generate grammatically correct text, their responses sometimes lack common sense. When asked, "Can a human eat rocks?" a model might respond with, "Humans typically do not eat rocks, though some cultures may use specific minerals in their diets," rather than the more straightforward "No, humans cannot digest rocks." This reflects their reliance on linguistic patterns rather than real-world understanding. Actually, GAITs are powerful tools for text generation but must be critically evaluated.

The integration of generative AI tools (GAITs) into L2 education has the potential to transform the learning experience across the four foundational language skills: writing, speaking, listening, and reading (see Fig.1).

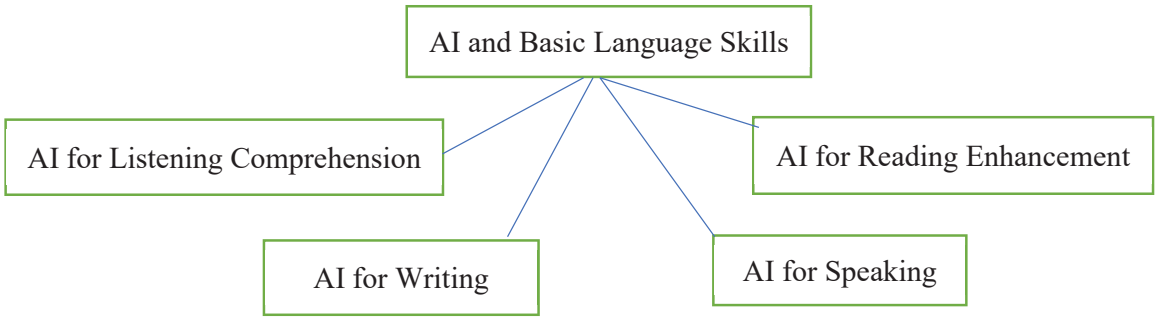

Fig.1 Generative AI Tools and Basic Competencies of L2 Learning

These systems provide immediate, personalized feedback, enabling learners to engage in targeted practice that adapts to their individual needs. Unlike traditional classroom instruction, which is often constrained by time and resources, GAITs offer continuous and responsive support, allowing students to refine their linguistic accuracy and fluency at their own pace.

Learning language requires effective listening comprehension, which AI-driven systems can improve (Li, 2024). Otter.ai and Google Live Transcribe let kids see words as they hear them, improving understanding. AI generates comprehension quizzes, summaries, and adaptive activities for different competency levels. YouTube's auto-captioning and AI-enhanced podcasts make difficult audio files easier to understand by adjusting playing speed and highlighting crucial phrases. AI-supported listening tools improve auditory processing and retention by exposing listeners to varied

accents and speech patterns (Zawacki-Richter et al., 2019). GAITs allow students to work at their own pace, lowering stress and enhancing motivation (Liu & Reinders, 2025). These tools make listening practice more flexible and successful by providing real-time support and personalization.

Having taken in consideration all these ideas, we have elaborated a model of enhancing listening activity for students in the form of specific steps and exercises.

Practical Exercise Example:

Objective: To develop listening comprehension skills using AI-driven tools that bridge spoken and written language while exposing learners to diverse accents and adaptive learning exercises. Below is an illustrated version of the listening comprehension exercise with examples for each step.

Step 1. Select an Audio Material

Instruction: Choose a podcast episode or YouTube video with AI-generated captions.

*Example***:** *Audio Material:* A TED Talk titled "The Future of Education" available on YouTube (https://www.ted.com/talks/john_tsang_the_future_of_education).

The video includes AI-generated captions that you can later use for transcription, and the topic is engaging and relevant to current educational trends.

Step 2. Initial Listening and Transcription

Instruction: Play the audio at a slightly reduced speed to ensure clarity. Use a transcription tool to generate a written version in real time. Save the transcription for later comparison.

Example: Play the TED Talk at 0.9x speed using YouTube's playback settings. Open Otter.ai and let it transcribe the talk as you listen.

Outcome: Save the resulting transcription file (e.g., "TED_Talk_Transcription.txt") for further analysis.

Step 3. Active Listening and Note-Taking

Instruction: Listen to the audio again without referring to the transcription. Take notes on key phrases, unfamiliar vocabulary, and any notable accents or speech patterns. Highlight sections that are challenging to understand.

Example: Listen to the same TED Talk a second time using headphones. Key phrase: "Lifelong learning is essential in a rapidly changing world." Unfamiliar vocabulary: "Disruptive innovation" Accent note: Speaker's slight British accent affecting the pronunciation of words like "schedule." Highlighted Section: The 5:30–6:00 minute segment where technical terms are mentioned quickly.

Step 4. Comprehension Quiz and Summary Generation

Instruction: Utilize an AI-powered quiz generator or use a pre-prepared set of questions based on the audio content. Answer the quiz to test your immediate comprehension. Write a short summary of the audio material, incorporating the key points noted earlier.

Example: Quiz Action use an AI tool like Quizlet or a custom ChatGPT prompt to generate questions such as: "What is the main argument of the TED Talk?" "Name two challenges mentioned regarding traditional education."

Summary "In the TED Talk 'The Future of Education,' the speaker argues that lifelong learning is vital in today's fast-paced world. The talk highlights the challenges of outdated educational systems and emphasizes the need for disruptive innovations to create a more adaptive learning environment."

Step 5. Comparison and Analysis

Instruction: Compare your transcription (from Step 2) with your notes and summary. Identify any discrepancies or misheard sections. Use the AI-generated transcription to clarify any doubts and adjust your summary accordingly.

Example: Open your saved transcription and read through it side-by-side with your handwritten notes. Notice that your notes missed a key detail about "global collaboration" mentioned

at 7:45 in the transcription. Revise your summary to include: "The speaker also discusses the importance of global collaboration in driving educational reforms."

Step 6. Adaptive Exercise

Instruction: Engage with an AI-driven adaptive exercise platform that adjusts the difficulty based on your performance. Repeat similar exercises with different audio materials to expose yourself to various accents and speech patterns.

Example: Log in to an adaptive learning platform such as GAITs (Generic Adaptive Interactive Training system).

*Exercise***:** Complete an interactive exercise where the platform presents multiple audio clips from different speakers, each with unique accents.

Outcome: The platform might adjust the level of comprehension questions or offer additional practice on sections where you previously struggled.

Step 7. Peer Discussion and Reflection

Instruction: In small groups, share your summaries and discuss the challenges you faced. Reflect on how using AI tools (like auto-captioning and transcription services) enhanced your understanding and retention of the material.

Example: Join a study group session via Zoom or an in-person class discussion. Each student shares their summary and highlights specific challenges (e.g., "I struggled with the technical vocabulary during the 5:30–6:00 segment.") Discuss how the AI transcription helped clarify misheard phrases and how adaptive exercises further improved understanding. Participants gain insights into different learning strategies and collaboratively develop methods to overcome common listening challenges.

These specific instructions and examples will help students improve their real-time processing of spoken language and use AI tools to boost comprehension, retention, and language abilities. By doing this activity, students will increase their real-time language processing, word memory through visualization, and accent and speech pattern management. This iterative, AI-supported strategy makes learning flexible and effective and adjusts to individual competence levels (Li, 2024; Zawacki-Richter et al., 2019; Liu and Reinders, 2025).

It should be noted that AI has changed **reading** by delivering creative tools that let students interact with texts. These AI-driven platforms provide tailored help and adaptive learning methodologies to increase reading comprehension, vocabulary, and literacy.

Adaptive Learning. AI systems propose texts based on readers' habits and comprehension. This tailored method lets readers learn at their own pace while being challenged.

Support in real time. AI tools assist readers grasp difficult language and subtle idioms with fast definitions, translations, and context-sensitive explanations. Highlighting a difficult word may display its definition, usage examples, and synonyms.

Summarize and analyze interactively. AI can summarize and analyze texts, highlighting major concepts and supporting details. This helps readers quickly grasp crucial concepts and retain important information, improving comprehension.

Interesting Comprehension Quizzes. The integrated quizzes and interactive questions let readers assess their understanding immediately after reading. These tests reinforce learning and inform reading choices.

Text to speech (TTS) and audiobooks. Many AI technologies can transform text to natural-sounding audio. Auditory learners or individuals who want to enhance their pronunciation and listening along with reading will find this useful.

Below is an illustrated practical exercise example for enhancing reading comprehension using AI tools, with e-material links provided for each step.

Practical Exercise Example.

Step 1. Select a Text

*Instruction:*Choose an article or a short story from an online learning platform that uses AI-based reading tools.

Example: Text Selection: An article on ReadTheory (https://readtheory.org/) that adapts to your reading level.

Step 2. Initial Reading and Annotation

Instruction: Read the text on a platform that provides real-time definitions and explanations. Annotate unfamiliar words or phrases using the AI's instant pop-up definitions.

Example: Use Lingro (https://lingro.com/) – a browser extension that provides instant definitions when you hover over a word. As you read the article on ReadTheory, hover over any challenging word to see its definition and add a note (e.g., "melancholy – a feeling of pensive sadness") directly in your digital notebook.

Step 3. Interactive Summarization

Instruction: Use an AI tool's summarization feature to generate a brief overview of the text. Compare the AI-generated summary with your own notes to identify key themes and concepts.

Example: Visit SMMRY (https://smmry.com/) or use ChatGPT (https://chat.openai.com) to generate a summary of the article. Paste the text into SMMRY to receive a concise summary, then review your own annotations and notes to see if the key points match.

Comparison: For instance, if SMMRY highlights "innovation in education" as a key theme, check if your notes include similar ideas.

Step 4. Comprehension Quiz

Instruction: Complete an AI-powered quiz based on the reading material. Review the quiz results to determine which areas need further clarification, and revisit those sections in the text.

Example: Use Quizlet (https://quizlet.com/ua) to search for or create a quiz based on the article's content. After reading, take the quiz. For example, questions might include: "What is the main idea of the article?" or "Name two challenges mentioned in the text."

Outcome: Review any incorrectly answered questions and re-read those sections for clarity.

Step 5. Reflect and Discuss

Instruction: Join a study group or an online forum to discuss your insights about the text. Share how the AI tools helped you overcome challenges and enhance your understanding.

Example: Participate in a discussion on Reddit's LanguageLearning (https://www.reddit.com/r/languagelearning/?rdt=63137). Post a summary of your findings and discuss questions such as, "How did real-time definitions help you understand the text better?" For instance, share that using Lingro allowed you to instantly learn new vocabulary, making it easier to grasp the overall meaning of the article.

*Outcome:*By engaging in this exercise, learners improve their reading comprehension and retention. The use of AI tools like instant definition pop-ups, summarization services, adaptive quizzes, and online discussion forums creates a personalized and interactive reading experience. This iterative approach helps build a lifelong habit of self-directed learning and continuous improvement.

AI tools are very effective with enhancing **writing** skills. Learners can use AI models to write articles, get them corrected, and get help with understanding how grammar works. According to research, automated feedback systems can help people get better at writing by finding common mistakes and offering ways to fix them. GAITs can give learners full explanations of their mistakes, unlike static grammar checkers. This helps them understand their mistakes and improve their writing skills over time. AI models can also help people learn new words by offering synonyms, idioms, and examples from real life. This makes the learner's language skills stronger. Because they can be changed to fit different levels of skill, they are a great way to learn a language. To get the most out of them, though, language learners should use them along with other tools, like talking to real people

and following a set of lessons. In the future, researchers should look into how to make AI-based learning models work better so that they follow best practices for teaching.

AI to Help with Writing GAITs improve L2 writing by giving immediate comments on style, grammar, vocabulary, and coherence (Lin & Crosthwaite, 2024; Mahapatra, 2024). When they find and fix common mistakes and give reasons that help students fix their own mistakes and improve their writing over time (Mahapatra, 2024) that is their main strength. In addition to finding mistakes, GAITs help students learn new words by offering similar words, phrases, and idioms that make sense in the given situation.

GAITs help with genre-based writing practice as well as improving language skills. As students study successful structural models (Barrot, 2024), AI-generated prompts let them try out different types of academic essays, business letters, and creative stories. According to Strobel et al. (2024), these tools also help students learn how to write by showing them how to do it and walking them through the steps of planning, writing, and revising. Furthermore, research indicates that GAITs help mitigate writing anxiety by offering a low-stakes, supportive practice setting (Liu, 2024) and are increasingly employed in automated writing assessment, assisting in rating and evaluation tasks (Shin & Lee, 2024). GAITs improve writing mechanics, boost learner confidence, and keep them interested by combining real-time feedback, process modeling, and assessment features. This makes them a useful addition to traditional writing teaching.

Below is an illustrated practical exercise model for enhancing writing skills using AI tools. Each step is explained with an example and accompanied by links to relevant e-materials.

Writing Enhancement Exercise

Objective: To enhance writing skills by generating creative content and refining it through AI-assisted editing and feedback.

Step 1. Choose a Writing Prompt

Instruction: Use an AI tool to generate creative writing prompts or select one from a provided list.

Example: Use ChatGPT to generate a prompt by asking, “Give me a creative writing prompt about a memorable journey.” Resulting Prompt: “Describe a memorable journey that changed your perspective on life.” ChatGPT (https://chatgpt.com) – Use this tool to generate your prompt.

Step 2. Draft Your Text

Instruction: Write a short essay or story based on the chosen prompt, focusing on clear expression and varied vocabulary.

Example: Draft a 300–500 word story describing a journey, including details about the setting, emotions, and reflections. Use digital tools like Google Docs for drafting. Google Docs (https://docs.google.com/document/u/0/) – Use this platform to write and save your draft.

Step 3. AI-Based Editing

Instruction: Submit your draft to an AI writing assistant for an analysis of grammar, style, and coherence. Review the feedback and revise accordingly.

Example: Copy your draft from Google Docs and paste it into Grammarly.

Feedback: Grammarly highlights issues such as passive voice, punctuation errors, and offers suggestions for clearer sentence structures. Grammarly (https://www.grammarly.com/)– Use this tool for grammar and style feedback. Alternatively, use ProWritingAid (https://prowritingaid.com/) for additional insights.

Step 4. Creative Expansion

*Instruction:*Ask the AI for suggestions on how to further develop your ideas or offer alternative phrasings for parts of your text. Integrate these suggestions into your revised version.

Example: Use ChatGPT by providing a passage from your essay and asking, “Can you suggest alternative ways to express this idea?” The AI provides several rephrasing options that you can incorporate to enhance clarity and creativity.

Step 5. Peer Feedback and Reflection

Instruction: Share your final draft with peers or a tutor for further comments, and reflect on the changes made based on AI feedback and how they improved your writing.

Example: Upload your revised draft to a collaboration platform (such as Google Docs or Microsoft OneDrive) and invite peers to comment. Collect feedback on clarity, flow, and creative expression. Reflect on what improvements were most helpful and document your insights. Microsoft OneDrive (https://www.microsoft.com/uk-ua/microsoft-365/onedrive/online-cloud-storage) – An alternative for collaborative editing.– Enable comments and collaborate with peers.

Outcome: By following these steps, learners will generate creative content and refine it using AI-assisted tools, ultimately enhancing their writing clarity, vocabulary, and overall style. This exercise encourages a continuous cycle of drafting, AI-based editing, creative expansion, and peer feedback – resulting in a more polished and engaging final piece. Each step is supported by practical e-materials, ensuring that the process is interactive, personalized, and effective in fostering improved writing skills.

AI tools offer an ample opportunity to develop students` speaking skills to help people learn L2, generative AI tools offer a flexible and adaptable conversational partner (Sachete et al., 2024) that can't be found anywhere else. AI-powered chatbots may help people learn languages better by giving them quick feedback, personalized lessons, and chances to talk to real people (Hong, 2023; Yang & Li, 2023). GAITs let students practice language in real time, which helps them improve their vocabulary, grammar, and sentence structure (Xiao et al., 2023) compared to traditional classrooms where one-on-one care may be limited.

One great thing about GAITs for learning a L2 is that they can make real talks seem like they are happening. Krashen's (1982) Input Hypothesis says that learning a language works best when students are exposed to understandable input that is just a little above their present level of proficiency. GAITs can adjust their responses to fit the level of skill of the learner, adding more difficult structures and words over time to help the learner improve their language skills. AI-powered tools can also provide contextualized learning experiences by creating dialogues that look like they would happen in real life, like buying food at a restaurant or talking to someone at work. This kind of useful interaction helps close the gap between what you know about language in theory and how you use it in real life. In addition to helping you practice speaking, GAITs are also a good way to improve your language.

AI chatbots mimic real-life conversations, like buying food at a restaurant or talking about daily tasks. This gives students structured but flexible speaking practice. Speech recognition technologies, like Google's Speech-to-Text and Duolingo's pronunciation analysis, check for proper pronunciation and fluency and give learners feedback that helps them improve their pronunciation and speech patterns (Jeon et al., 2023). (Celik et al., 2023; Du and Daniel, 2024; Karjagdi Çolak, 2024) research shows that AI-assisted speaking tools improve general proficiency, make conversations flow better, lower anxiety, and boost motivation. GAITs give students a safe place to practice speaking over and over again, which helps them feel more confident while they do it.

Even though these tools don't have the depth of human contact, they work well as a supplement to traditional speaking exercises and let students practice consistently and in their own way outside of school. AI to Help You Speak Better Speaking skills improve with regular practice. GAITs help with this by creating speech-based activities and interactive dialogues (Young and Shishido, 2023).

Below is an illustrated practical model example for improving speaking fluency and pronunciation using AI tools, with examples and e-material links provided for each step.

Practice Exercise

Objective: To improve speaking fluency and pronunciation by engaging in interactive, AI-driven conversational exercises and receiving real-time feedback.

Step 1. Select a Speaking Topic

*Instruction:*Choose a familiar topic (e.g., daily routines, hobbies, or current events).

Example: Select the topic "My Daily Routine" to discuss everyday activities. Topic Ideas for Language Learners (https://www.eslprintables.com/) – Browse various speaking topics to choose one that suits your interests.

Step 2. Interactive Role-Play

Instruction: Use an AI chatbot (e.g., ChatGPT) to simulate a conversation on your chosen topic. Engage in a role-play dialogue where the AI asks follow-up questions and provides prompts.

Example: Open ChatGPT and type: "Let's role-play a conversation about my daily routine. Ask me questions about my morning, afternoon, and evening activities." ChatGPT (https://chatgpt.com/) – Engage with the chatbot for interactive role-play exercises.

Step 3. Record Your Response

Instruction: Record your spoken responses using a smartphone or computer microphone. Ensure the recording is clear by speaking at a moderate pace.

Example: Use your smartphone's built-in voice recorder or an app like Voice Memos (iOS) or Easy Voice Recorder (Android) to record your responses during the conversation. Voice Memos (iOS) (https://www.apple.com/ios/voice-memos/), Easy Voice Recorder (Android) (https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.digipom.easyvoicerecorder&hl=en&gl=US)

Step 4. Feedback via Speech Analysis

Instruction: Upload your recording to an AI tool that analyzes pronunciation, intonation, and fluency. Review the feedback and note areas for improvement.

Example: Upload your audio file to a tool like ELSA Speak (https://elsaspeak.com/) or SpeechAce (https://www.speechace.com/).

Feedback Example: The tool highlights that your pronunciation of the word "routine" could be clearer, suggests slowing down on certain phrases, and recommends practicing specific phonetic sounds.

Step 5. Repetition and Adjustment

Instruction: Repeat the role-play exercise incorporating the suggested improvements. Practice until you see measurable progress in fluency and accuracy.

Example: Re-engage with ChatGPT for another role-play session, focusing on the pronunciation corrections and fluency tips provided. Record this second session and compare it with your previous recording to track your progress.

Step 6. Peer or Tutor Review

Instruction: Share your recordings with peers or a tutor for additional feedback. Discuss any persistent challenges and strategies to overcome them.

Example: Upload your recordings to a collaborative platform like Google Drive or share them during a virtual meeting using Zoom.

*Outcome:*By following this exercise, learners will experience measurable improvement in their speaking fluency and pronunciation. The interactive role-play using AI, combined with recording, speech analysis, and peer feedback, creates a comprehensive, iterative process for enhancing spoken language skills (see Table 1).

Table 1

Efficiency Performance of GAITS in L2 Learning

Basic Competences	CU students			MU students		
	Traditional Approach	GAITs Used	Efficiency Ratio	Traditional Approach	GAITs Used	Efficiency Ratio
Listening	76	80	+4	65	69	+4
Reading	80	86	+6	72	75	+3
Writing	75	78	+3	60	63	+3
Speaking	72	78	+6	64	68	+4

The data of Table 1 show that the traditional approach to L2 learning the students` average performance of spring term session was lower than that with GAITs used in winter session.

Notwithstanding the initial basic performance in L2, the students enhanced their skills with GAITs, though the CU students showed a better acquisition of L2 basic competences. This may serve another evidence of basic L2 proficiency importance for successful performance in the chosen field.

III. CONCLUSION

To sum up, using generative AI tools like ChatGPT to help people learn a L2 brings about both exciting and difficult changes that need to be carefully handled. It has been shown in this article that language learners can speed up their studies and greatly improve their overall proficiency by using AI to create practice exercises, explain vocabulary and grammar, and give real-time feedback. At the same time, AI has some built-in flaws that make it indispensable to human teachers and traditional teaching methods. For example, AI relies on statistical patterns instead of real understanding, it can sometimes get cultural and contextual cues wrong, and it can use bad language.

Based on the in-depth study, effective language learning programs should use AI as an additional tool instead of replacing human teachers. Learners are told to think carefully about the results that AI produces, to improve their knowledge through engaging exercises, and to use well-known study tools like textbooks, dictionaries, and language labs. Comparing AI-driven feedback to human evaluation and simulating real-life conversation situations have been shown to be the most effective ways to improve important skills like accuracy, cultural sensitivity, and style of expression.

The study also talks about how important it is to keep learning and being flexible in a time when technology changes quickly. As AI models keep getting better and adding more features, L2 training needs to keep up by using new tools and methods to keep up with changes in the business and in education. Ethics issues, like protecting data and not relying too much on technology, should be a big part of the education. This way, AI can help students learn without affecting their ability to use good judgment.

Eventually, language learners can be more productive, get better at using language correctly, and be more creative in their studies by working together with AI. This balanced method not only prepares them for the changing needs of global communication, but it also puts them at the cutting edge of new ways to teach languages.

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