MODERN METHODS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION: COMBINING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES WITH INTERCULTURAL LEARNING

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https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.23103615

Abstract

The rapid development of globalization and digitalization has significantly transformed foreign language education. This paper explores innovative methodologies in teaching foreign languages with a focus on digital technologies, artificial intelligence, and intercultural communication. The study analyzes current global trends and highlights effective pedagogical strategies used in Silk Road universities. Particular attention is paid to learner-centered approaches, blended learning, and the integration of AI tools in language classrooms. The findings suggest that combining technological advancements with culturally responsive teaching enhances both linguistic competence and intercultural awareness. The paper concludes with practical recommendations for educators aiming to modernize foreign language instruction.

Keywords: Foreign language teaching, innovative methodology, digital technologies, artificial intelligence, intercultural communication

Annotatsiya

Globallashuv va raqamlashtirishning jadal rivojlanishi chet tillarini o'qitish jarayonini sezilarli darajada o'zgartirdi. Ushbu maqolada chet tillarini o'qitishda innovatsion metodologiyalar, xususan raqamli texnologiyalar, sun'iy intellekt va madaniyatlararo muloqotga alohida e'tibor qaratiladi. Tadqiqotda zamonaviy global tendensiyalar tahlil qilinib, Ipak yo'li hududidagi universitetlarda qo'llanilayotgan samarali pedagogik strategiyalar yoritiladi. Shuningdek, ta'lim oluvchiga yo'naltirilgan yondashuvlar, aralash ta'lim (blended learning) va sun'iy intellekt vositalarini til o'qitish jarayoniga integratsiya qilish masalalariga alohida urg'u beriladi. Natijalar shuni ko'rsatadiki, texnologik yutuqlarni madaniy jihatdan moslashuvchan ta'lim bilan uyg'unlashtirish til kompetensiyasi va madaniyatlararo xabardorlikni oshiradi. Maqola chet tillarini o'qitishni modernizatsiya qilishni maqsad qilgan pedagoglar uchun amaliy tavsiyalar bilan yakunlanadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Chet tilini o'qitish, innovatsion metodologiya, raqamli texnologiyalar, sun'iy intellekt, madaniyatlararo muloqot.

Аннотация

Стремительное развитие глобализации и цифровизации существенно трансформировало процесс обучения иностранным языкам. В данной статье рассматриваются инновационные методики преподавания иностранных языков с акцентом на цифровые технологии,

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искусственный интеллект и межкультурную коммуникацию. В исследовании анализируются современные мировые тенденции и выделяются эффективные педагогические стратегии, применяемые в университетах региона Шёлкового пути. Особое внимание уделяется личностно-ориентированному обучению, смешанному обучению (blended learning), а также интеграции инструментов искусственного интеллекта в процесс обучения языкам. Результаты показывают, что сочетание технологических достижений с культурно-ориентированным обучением способствует повышению как языковой компетенции, так и межкультурной осведомлённости. В заключение представлены практические рекомендации для преподавателей, стремящихся модернизировать процесс обучения иностранным языкам.

Ключевые слова: Преподавание иностранных языков, инновационные методики, цифровые технологии, искусственный интеллект, межкультурная коммуникация

1. Introduction

In the 21st century, foreign language education has undergone profound changes due to globalization and technological advancement. Traditional teaching methods are no longer sufficient to meet the demands of modern learners (Richards & Rodgers, 2014). As a result, innovative methodologies have become essential in improving the effectiveness of language teaching.

This paper aims to examine modern approaches to foreign language teaching, particularly focusing on digital tools, artificial intelligence, and intercultural competence. The relevance of the study lies in the need to align educational practices with global standards and the experience of Silk Road universities.

2. Global Trends in Foreign Language Teaching

One of the most significant global trends in foreign language teaching is the shift from traditional grammar-based instruction to communicative approaches. Methods such as Communicative Language Teaching emphasize real-life communication and interaction rather than memorization of rules. According to Jack C. Richards, this approach helps learners develop both fluency and accuracy in meaningful contexts.

Technology has also revolutionized language education. Mobile applications like Duolingo and Babbel provide flexible, personalized learning opportunities. Reports by British Council highlight that digital tools and online platforms are making language learning more accessible worldwide.

Another important trend is the integration of content and language learning through CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning). This approach allows students to learn subjects such as science or history in a foreign language. Studies supported by European Commission show that CLIL improves both subject knowledge and language competence.

In addition, multilingualism has become a key priority in global education policies. Frameworks such as the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, developed by the Council of Europe, provide standardized guidelines for language proficiency and promote lifelong language learning.

Learner-centered approaches are also gaining popularity. Methods like Task-Based Language Teaching encourage students to actively participate in meaningful tasks. As noted by David Nunan, such approaches enhance motivation and practical language use.

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Furthermore, international organizations such as UNESCO and OECD emphasize the importance of inclusive and equitable education. Their reports underline the need to adapt teaching methods to diverse learners and global challenges.

Finally, modern assessment methods are evolving. Instead of focusing only on exams, educators use continuous assessment and performance-based evaluation. According to H. Douglas Brown, this provides a more accurate picture of a learner's communicative ability.

Recent trends in language education emphasize communicative competence, learner autonomy, and the integration of technology (Warschauer, 2000). The shift from teacher-centered to learner-centered instruction allows students to actively participate in the learning process.

Blended learning, which combines traditional classroom instruction with online platforms, has gained popularity. This approach provides flexibility and enhances student engagement (Siemens, 2005).

3. Digital Technologies and Artificial Intelligence in Language Teaching

Digital technologies have revolutionized the way languages are taught and learned. AI-powered tools can analyze student performance and provide individualized feedback (Chapelle, 2001). Moreover, platforms such as learning management systems (LMS) enable teachers to monitor progress and adapt teaching strategies accordingly.

4. Intercultural Communication and Linguocultural Approach

The linguocultural approach emphasizes the importance of understanding cultural contexts (Kramsch, 1998). Intercultural competence enables learners to communicate effectively in diverse environments. Intercultural competence enables learners to communicate effectively in diverse environments. It includes awareness of cultural differences, tolerance, and the ability to interpret cultural meanings in language use. Incorporating authentic cultural materials such as films, literature, and media enhances students' cultural understanding and motivation.

5. Experience of Silk Road Universities

Universities located along the Silk Road have unique opportunities for international collaboration. These institutions активно implement innovative teaching methods, including digital platforms and exchange programs.

Collaboration with international partners allows the sharing of best practices and promotes academic mobility. As a result, students gain exposure to different cultures and educational systems.

The integration of innovative methodologies significantly improves language learning outcomes. However, challenges such as lack of technological infrastructure, insufficient teacher training, and resistance to change may hinder implementation. Therefore, continuous professional development and institutional support are necessary to successfully adopt new teaching approaches.

6. Conclusion

Innovative methodologies in foreign language teaching play a vital role in meeting the needs of modern learners. The integration of digital technologies, artificial intelligence, and intercultural approaches enhances both linguistic and communicative competence.

Educators should adopt flexible and student-centered strategies to create effective learning environments. Future research should focus on the long-term impact of AI in language education.

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