The Role of Innovative Technologies in Foreign Language Lessons

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Abstract: In an increasingly globalized world, the ability to communicate in more than one language has become essential. Traditional language teaching methods, while effective to a point, often fall short in engaging learners and providing the immersive experiences necessary for real-world fluency. In recent years, innovative technologies have emerged as powerful tools in language education. From artificial intelligence (AI) tutors to immersive virtual reality (VR) environments, these technologies are reshaping how languages are taught and learned. This study explores the role of such technologies in foreign language lessons, evaluating their impact on student engagement, motivation, and language acquisition outcomes.

Introduction: Innovative technology refers to the systematic application of tools, methods, and processes aimed at optimizing teaching and learning by considering both technological resources and human potential. In education, it enables the development of learners' personal and academic competencies through creative, collaborative, and interactive means.Within the field of foreign language education, innovative technologies play a key role in shifting the traditional teacher-centered model to a learner-centered approach. They offer opportunities for real-time communication, cultural immersion, and personalized learning experiences, allowing students to engage with the language in a practical, meaningful context. These tools stimulate active learning and enhance students' cognitive and communicative development.

METHODS

There are many manuals on modern teaching methods. In particular, "What percentage of the topic is memorized and mastered by the reader when the topic is described?" The experiments, which were conducted to find an answer to the natural question, were called the "pyramid of understanding."

The "Pyramid of Learning" suggests that:

• Students retain 10–20% of information through listening only (e.g., lectures).

• Retention increases to 30–50% when learners read and watch multimedia content.

• Up to 90% retention is achieved when learners interact with peers, engage in simulations, and teach others.

Innovative technologies such as VR platforms (e.g., Mondly VR), AI chatbots (e.g., ChatGPT), and video-based learning tools align perfectly with the top layers of the pyramid by offering hands-on, communicative experiences.

Technological Methods Used

1.Independent Learning with Digital Tools Students use AI-enhanced platforms (like Grammarly and Duolingo) and e-books for guided independent study. This fosters critical thinking, self-correction, and personalized pace.

2.Pair and Group Work Using Digital Collaboration Tools

Students work in teams through online platforms such as Google Classroom or Padlet, enabling them to collaborate, communicate, and solve problems together—skills essential in language acquisition.

3. Role-Playing with VR and AI Through VR applications like Mondly VR, students simulate real-life

conversations (e.g., at restaurants, hotels, or airports). AI-based dialogue simulators like ChatGPT provide instant feedback and corrections, enhancing fluency and confidence.

4.Gamification through Mobile Apps Apps such as Quizlet Live, Kahoot!, and Duolingo are used to review vocabulary and grammar through interactive, game-like experiences that sustain attention and motivation.

The student should be able to communicate with his / her peers, participate in practical classes, and share the knowledge gained from the lecture. Then the knowledge gained will be solid. By learning and comparing different styles and thinking with colleagues, each bib master creates his own style. Here are some non-traditional ways to teach: Independent work is the development of students' skills of independent practical work, activities, textbooks, manuals in order to consolidate and consolidate certain topics. The teacher prepares the topic of the independent work in advance. The worksheet can be given to each student individually. Students interact in pairs. Used to solve a problem. One student in the pair shares their thoughts on the assignment with a friend. She, in turn, explains to her first classmate that the pair of students take turns acting as teachers. Teaching students to work in groups. The students in the class are divided into groups. Each group can have 5-6 students. To make the grouping more objective, the teacher writes numbers 1-6 on the same paper. The teacher explains, interprets and evaluates the activities of the groups. When working in groups, students learn to substantiate and communicate their ideas. The teacher prepares a list of assignments for the group.

RESULTS

The script should be structured in such a way that it helps the performers on stage to acquire knowledge and skills. The teacher decides which topic is best to stage. New innovative technology is a key factor in shaping the activity and creative thinking of students. When foreign language lessons are based on innovative technologies, both students' free thinking and the effectiveness of expressing the product of thought are formed. One of the components of the innovative technology of foreign language teaching is the student-teacher relationship with each other and with the teaching material during the lesson. "The concept of innovative technology, in a nutshell, is to make the student an active participant in the learning process. The student must learn, work, research, and observe on their own, and the teacher must manage the complex process. The mission of the secondary school is to provide students with general information and to educate them in the spirit of patriotism and national

values. If students have pronunciation skills, especially the ability to distinguish sounds in a foreign language, and they have a certain stock of vocabulary and speech patterns, they will understand it better when they hear a foreign language speech. Style is a unique feature of each author, which requires each artist to have his own style - the ideological direction of his work, the artistic and visual means used in the text, lexical and phraseological elements and specific components related to the artistic form.

Increased Student Engagement and Retention

• Learners interacting with AI and VR tools demonstrated a significant increase in speaking and listening abilities.

• Students reported greater enjoyment and involvement when learning through technology, as opposed to traditional lecture-based instruction.

• Students using Duolingo and ChatGPT regularly outperformed their peers in vocabulary retention and sentence construction.

Enhanced Communication Skills

• Virtual simulations helped students practice pronunciation, sentence structure, and cultural phrases in context, significantly reducing fear of speaking.

• AI writing assistants provided real-time grammar feedback, improving writing fluency and lexical range.

DISCUSSION

The integration of innovative technologies in language instruction promotes a learner-centered environment where students engage with language meaningfully. Unlike passive note-taking or memorization, technological tools offer interaction, instant feedback, and contextual understanding, which are essential for effective communication. Artificial intelligence enables adaptive learning by assessing individual performance and adjusting instruction accordingly. Virtual and augmented reality allow learners to experience language in action, simulating authentic scenarios. Gamified tools provide low-stakes environments that reduce anxiety and build competence. These methods are not merely supplementary but transformative— they allow for deeper retention, cultural awareness, and expressive creativity, all of which are difficult to achieve with traditional methods alone.

CONCLUSION

Innovative technologies are not just tools; they are enablers of a new pedagogical paradigm in foreign language education. By incorporating AI, VR, gamification, and digital collaboration tools, educators

can foster environments that develop not only linguistic accuracy but also fluency, confidence, and creativity. Language learners today must be prepared to function in digital, multilingual contexts. Innovative technologies equip them with the skills and mindset to do so. As language educators, our role is to harness these tools effectively—ensuring that students become autonomous, expressive, and globally competent communicators.

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