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НАВЧАННЯ АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ ПОЗА КЛАСОМ: МЕДІА, СОЦІАЛЬНІ МЕРЕЖІ ТА ШТУЧНИЙ ІНТЕЛЕКТ

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LEARNING ENGLISH BEYOND THE CLASSROOM: MEDIA, SOCIAL NETWORKS, AND AI

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In the modern world, English has become one of the most widely used languages for communication, education, and international cooperation. Millions of people learn English at school, but traditional classrooms are no longer the only places where languages are taught. Learners now have the opportunity to study English outside the classroom through tutoring, courses, and media. Nowadays, the new generation prefers online resources to traditional paper textbooks. Interest and motivation in learning through rote memorization are declining, so teachers must adapt their methods to suit the current generation.

Fortunately, the development of the Internet has made learning English much easier. Modern learners have access to a broad range of online resources, from educational websites to video platforms. Popular social networks include TikTok, Instagram, YouTube, and Threads. Young learners often pick up new words, phrases, and even pronunciation simply by watching short videos or reading posts in English. In this way, they can recall previously learned information while also absorbing new material.

Searching for information online has become convenient and, most importantly, fast. To find the translation of a word or phrase, it is enough to use an online dictionary or translator. Learning is therefore no longer limited to classrooms or textbooks, and digital tools have become an essential part of modern language education. AI can also be used to learn idioms and slang.

The students can ask questions about what idioms and slang expressions are used in everyday speech in a foreign language. It can help them understand and use these expressions in their speech better. Among the main types of the vocabulary work with the artificial intelligence there are the following:

- the preparation of a wordlist by language levels based on text or video;
- the selection of the definitions for the words in English and examples of their translations into

Ukrainian (then the ready list can be inserted, for example, into Quizlet and the cards);

- the creation of the exercise with missing words;
- generating the text based on the list of words;
- the selection of synonyms and antonyms for the words from the list [1].

There are many content creators whose material is specifically aimed at audiences who want to learn English. Their content is usually short, dynamic, and easy to understand, combining visual effects, text, and sound, which makes the information easier to learn.

Research in language learning suggests that learners are more effective at memorizing new words and grammatical structures when they are presented in context or through associations. For example, students often memorize a word or phrase after watching a short video or reading a social media post, often without even consciously trying to remember it.

In addition, motivation and creative interest play an important role in learning English, as the language becomes a source of inspiration. It is a great way to discover new music, movies, TV shows, and other creative content. Social networks and digital platforms allow this content to be shared, making it accessible to everyone. This transforms learning into an interesting and enjoyable hobby.

In recent years, artificial intelligence, which is now used in almost every field, has opened new opportunities for language learning. The main AI programs for learning foreign languages include Grammarly, LingQ, and Elsa Speak. These apps use artificial intelligence to check assignments, analyze mistakes, and improve users' pronunciation. Additionally, AI chatbots such as ChatGPT, Gemini, and Copilot are used for both translation and contextual understanding. However, even these systems are not perfect, as they lack the nuance of living language.

A question that emerges is: can artificial intelligence partially or completely replace teachers? Partially, yes, but completely, no. AI can correct mistakes and assist with translation, but it cannot share personal experience, explain how to communicate with native speakers, or provide other insights that are unique to human teachers. After all, people primarily acquire language through listening, and learning correct pronunciation requires guidance from a live instructor.

In conclusion, modern technologies, media, social networks, and artificial intelligence significantly enhance opportunities for learning English. They allow students to study at any time, practice the language in real-life contexts, memorize words through associations and interactive content, and support creative motivation. However, traditional teaching methods, such as classroom lessons and working with schoolbooks, remain essential for building a solid foundation in the language.

References:

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