

of communicative field formation. *Multidisciplinary Science Journal*. 2023. № 5. URL: <https://doi.org/10.31893/multiscience.2023ss0505>

9. Nezhyya L. L. Perspectives on the use of augmented reality within the linguistic and literary field of primary education. *CEUR Workshop Proceedings*. 2020. Vol. 2731. P. 297–311. URL: <https://elibrary.kdpu.edu.ua/jspui/handle/123456789/4415>

10. Shyshak A., Ratushniak N., Chaika V., Petrytsa Y., & Matskiv M. Formation of Literary Competence of Junior Schoolchildren by ICT Tools. *Journal of Higher Education Theory and Practice*. 2023. № 23(1). URL: <https://doi.org/10.33423/jhetp.v23i1.5784>

DOI <https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-446-7-30>

**FEATURES OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE USAGE  
IN THE PROCESS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES LEARNING**

**ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ВИКОРИСТАННЯ ШТУЧНОГО ІНТЕЛЕКТУ  
У ПРОЦЕСІ ВИВЧЕННЯ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ**

**Kovalova I. V.**

*Senior Lecturer at the Professional  
and Aviation Language Training Department*

**Martynenko N. O.**

*PhD of Pedagogical Sciences,  
Associate Professor at the Professional  
and Aviation Language Training Department  
Flight Academy of National Aviation University  
Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine*

In modern society, there is no unanimous opinion about artificial intelligence role and impact. Opposite convictions cause debate – supporters consider it extremely important, opponents consider it a typical fashion trend. But the question if human intelligence and creativity will be valued under the conditions that machines will become faster and more talented in the presence of the most gifted representatives of homo sapiens united everybody. And nevertheless, even the latest artificial intelligence, no matter how perfect it is, requires a human presence as software updates and maintenance are dependent on humans. Of course, there are areas of activity where the machine will work better it can work for quite a long time, without knowing fatigue and without additional payment.

Methodologies and methods of using artificial intelligence while a foreign language learning have become the research subject by both Ukrainian and foreign scientists, in particular M. Hlybovets and O. Oletskyi consider artificial intelligence «as an approach to natural intelligence», on the contrary, according to the research of the Czech financial expert P. Kellner – artificial intelligence has a negative impact on academic disciplines studying by students [2].

Recently, artificial intelligence has become significantly demanded in society, but all this has both positive and negative points. The positive moment – medicine (diagnostics, some types of operations); availability of a personal assistant (as a pilot version of the «smart house»); security (face recognition) etc. Among the negative ones, we can mention: solving only one type of problem; inability to «switch the context» – switching from one task type to another; time availability for «learning» and availability of a certain reference data amount; in the case of significant changes in external conditions, a failure occurs and there is a need to retrain the system already taking into account the new conditions; loss of jobs by people due to repetitive operations automation; gradual privacy violation, up to its complete destruction; the formation and conservation of socio-economic inequality between the strata of the population; total control [1].

The logical question is, how will mankind overcome the negative consequences? Everything depends on the intentions of both individuals and society as a whole. If they are negative, even the best and most advanced technologies cannot change the situation. So, if the intentions are positive – for the mankind benefit, then the latest technologies can significantly improve them.

As for positive side of using artificial intelligence, it can help save languages that are on the verge of extinction, as well as revive those that have already disappeared. AI (artificial intelligence) can also be used for simultaneous interpretation. Even image recognition technologies, which have been ambiguously perceived by society, can be used to process natural language, as well as digitize manuscripts and archives on the artificial intelligence basis, thereby contributing to the preservation of artifacts and ancient documents – ingots, cuneiforms, and therefore the languages in which they are written. Nowadays, there is considerable interest in educational technologies in the context of the artificial intelligence usage, and its potential while using in the process of foreign languages learning.

Taking into account practical experience, it is worth noticing that the process of learning languages with the latest technologies engagement has positive results. The range of methods and techniques using AI increases motivation and promotes self-regulation in the educational process, as it relates to planning and self-control.

Foreign language teachers have been using innovative technologies in the process of creating virtual environment for language learning for a long time. But as important is the interaction between technologically guided learning and pedagogical strategies. In this tandem, artificial intelligence promotes perfection, first of all, it encourages reading and writing skills improvement, but the impact on speaking and listening skills, at the same time, is much smaller.

We would like to emphasize when learning a foreign language, the ability to cooperate is a key aspect, it has a significant impact on the educational tools' effectiveness based on artificial intelligence in the learning context. The learners' ability to successfully interact with artificial intelligence systems and other participants in the educational process for common improvement of their learning skills and achieve optimal results is also very important.

For example, with the use of AI, you can prepare different level exercises to check grammar, indicating the required number of sentences and in this way to improve your knowledge; you can improve your pronunciation by asking the AI to find exercises on the phonetic words transcription or words with similar sounds selection in the global network; ask it (AI) to pick up resources that will help improve pronunciation.

By setting a task for the AI, you can speed up new words and phrases learning. The ChatGPT application provides word definitions and helps select synonyms. For example, with its help, you can choose a synonym series for the most common words, thereby improving the student's colloquial speech.

When using ChatGPT in the process for classes preparing, it is recommended to perceive it as a partner whom you can practice a foreign language with. It is useful to communicate with this assistant on topics that are close and interesting to students, but to direct them to study vocabulary to reach the required level. And yet, despite the positive points provided by learning a language with the help of ChatGPT, there are also disadvantages that we have to remember in order to avoid mistakes [3].

Methods and methodologies based on artificial intelligence can analyze data about students and adapt the educational experience to individual needs.

So, we can confidently conclude that the use of the latest technologies, in particular, artificial intelligence when learning a foreign language, is a multi-faceted tool that can be successfully used to improve language proficiency. Of course, their practical use in higher education is the nowadays reality and requires considerable research work and methodological improvement, which is our perspective in further work.

**Література:**

1. Візнюк І., Буглай Н., Куцак Л., Поліщук А., Киливник В. Використання штучного інтелекту в освіті. *Modern Information Technologies and Innovation Methodologies of Education in Professional Training Methodology Theory Experience Problems*. 2021. № 59. С. 14–22. URL: <https://doi.org/10.31652/2412-1142-2021-59-14-22>
2. Глибовець М. М., Олецький О. В. Штучний інтелект. Київ : «Києво-Могилянська академія», 2002. 364 с.
3. Кушмар Л. В., Колот Л. А. Myenglishlab як одна з інноваційних платформ змішаного навчання. *Вісник ХНУ імені В. Н. Каразіна. Серія : Іноземна філологія. Методика викладання іноземних мов*. 2019. Вип. 89. С. 52–58. URL: <https://doi.org/10.26565/2227-8877-2019-89-08>

DOI <https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-446-7-31>

**PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF MILITARY OPERATIONS FOR SES OF UKRAINE EMPLOYEES****ПСИХОЛОГІЧНІ НАСЛІДКИ ВОЄННИХ ДІЙ  
ДЛЯ СПІВРОБІТНИКІВ ДСНС УКРАЇНИ****Krivoshey O. O.**

*Student of the 2nd year  
of the Master's Degree at the Social  
and Psychological Faculty  
National University of Civil  
Defense of Ukraine  
Kharkiv, Ukraine*

**Кривошей О. О.**

*студентка II курсу магістратури  
соціально-психологічного факультету  
Національний університет цивільного  
захисту України  
м. Харків, Україна*

Війна в Україні призвела до величезних людських втрат, руйнувань та інших негативних наслідків. Співробітники Державної служби України з надзвичайних ситуацій (ДСНС) перебувають на передовій боротьби з наслідками війни, ризикуючи своїм життям і здоров'ям. Це може призвести до розвитку серйозних психологічних проблем, таких як посттравматичний стресовий розлад, тривога та депресія. Це дослідження фокусується на психологічному впливі військових дій проти ДСНС в Україні. В умовах збройного конфлікту персонал ДСНС стикається зі стресовими і травматичними ситуаціями, які можуть мати серйозні психологічні наслідки.

Працівники Державної служби з надзвичайних ситуацій, які займаються ліквідацією наслідків воєнних дій, виконують різноманітні