Challenges and Opportunities for Foreign Language Teachers in the Era of Artificial Intelligence

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A b s t r a c t

The emergence of large-scale language models such as ChatGPT has presented unprecedented challenges and opportunities in foreign language education. On one hand, artificial intelligence poses a disruptive crisis; on the other hand, it offers new educational insights, methodologies, and resources. Faced with these challenges and opportunities, university foreign language teachers must seize the opportunity to integrate intelligent technology into their teaching practices to enhance their teaching abilities and the quality of talent development. This study aims to investigate approaches for integrating artificial intelligence into foreign language teaching at the university level to improve teaching effectiveness and talent development outcomes. Through literature analysis and related research, the study identifies best practices and strategies for utilizing artificial intelligence in university foreign language education. The findings suggest that integrating artificial intelligence into foreign language teaching at the university level can significantly enhance teaching effectiveness and talent development. Thus, it is recommended that university foreign language teachers actively explore and implement artificial intelligence technology to enhance the quality of foreign language education and student talent development.

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Background to the Study

In the contemporary educational landscape, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) has brought about significant transformations, particularly in the realm of foreign language education. With the advent of large-scale language models exemplified by ChatGPT, foreign language teachers find themselves navigating a dynamic terrain characterized by both challenges and opportunities. On one hand, the proliferation of AI presents formidable hurdles, disrupting traditional pedagogical paradigms and raising concerns regarding the relevance and efficacy of human instruction. Conversely, AI offers a plethora of novel educational insights, methodologies, and resources, empowering educators with innovative tools to enhance language learning outcomes. Amidst this dichotomy, foreign language teachers in universities face a compelling imperative to adapt and innovate, leveraging intelligent technologies to optimize teaching practices and nurture linguistic proficiency among students. Against this backdrop, this study delves into the multifaceted landscape confronting foreign language educators, aiming to elucidate the challenges they encounter, and the opportunities AI affords in fostering effective language instruction. Through a comprehensive analysis of current literature and empirical evidence, this research endeavors to provide actionable insights into strategies for harnessing AI to augment foreign language teaching, thereby enriching the educational experience and cultivating a new generation of linguistically adept individuals equipped to thrive in a globalized world.

Since the term artificial intelligence (AI) was mentioned in 1956 by John McCarthy (Russell &Norvig, 2010), AI has been increasingly drawn people's attention. In the past years, digital technologies have become scientific and practical focal points in the English language teaching (ELT) world (Schmidt &Strasser, 2022). The release of Chapter 4.0 in 2023 makes more people recognize AI as an important driving force for a new round of technological revolution and industrial transformation because people notice that AI has been penetrating our daily lives in various ways such as through web search engines, mobile apps, and healthcare systems (Sánchez-Prieto, Cruz-Benito, Therón Sánchez & García-Peñalvo, 2020).

The swift advancement of AI technologies also has important implications for learning and teaching. Research studies have shown that "technology can influence the processes and outcomes of education, and many countries are investing in technological support for teaching and learning" (Paiva & Bittencourt 2020). In China, the development of AI is also advancing rapidly. From January 1, 2020, to February 4, 2024, the number of AI patent applications in China reached 381,503, ranking first in the world, indicating that China has entered the forefront of global AI development. In the meanwhile, China's hundreds of millions of Internet users and massive, big data resources provide rich data support and broad application scenarios for deepening the application of AI and accelerating the development of industrial intelligence. AI is also applied in education in different ways, for instance, AI is integrated into several instructional technologies such as chatbots (Clark, 2020), intelligent tutoring, and automated grading systems

(Heffernan &Heffernan, 2014). Besides that, AI is specifically producing new teaching solutions for foreign language teachers globally. On the one hand, AI has expanded new space and paths for foreign language education. It can not only change the paradigm of foreign language education, but also promote fairness, intelligence, and diversity in foreign language education; On the other hand, AI will overturn the traditional model of foreign language education, causing foreign language teachers to face unprecedented crisis in their roles and career development.

Methods
Research Design
This study adopts a mixed-methods approach to investigate the challenges and opportunities encountered by foreign language teachers in the era of artificial intelligence. The research design encompasses literature analysis, surveys, and interviews to obtain a holistic understanding of the issues at hand.

Research Procedures
Initially, a literature analysis will be conducted to deeply comprehend the challenges and opportunities faced by foreign language teachers in the era of artificial intelligence. Subsequently, a survey will be administered to foreign language teachers across various universities to gather data on their experiences and perceptions regarding the use of artificial intelligence technology in foreign language teaching. Finally, several in-depth interviews will be conducted with selected respondents to gain deeper and contextual insights.

Data Collection Techniques
Data will be collected from scholarly journals, books, articles, and other relevant sources to identify the challenges and opportunities encountered by foreign language teachers. An online survey will be utilized to collect data from a large number of respondents who are foreign language teachers in various universities. The survey will focus on their perceptions regarding the use of artificial intelligence in foreign language teaching, as well as the related challenges and opportunities. In-depth interviews will be conducted with a selected number of respondents to obtain more profound insights into their experiences in facing challenges and leveraging opportunities brought about by artificial intelligence in foreign language teaching.

Data Analysis
Data from the literature analysis will be organized and synthesized to identify common patterns regarding the challenges and opportunities encountered by foreign language teachers. Data from the survey will be statistically analyzed using statistical software to identify significant trends and patterns. Interviews will be recorded, transcribed, and then analyzed using a qualitative approach to identify key themes and relevant findings. Integration of results from these three data collection methods will provide a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities for foreign language teachers in the era of artificial intelligence.

Findings and Discussion
The Challenges Confronted by Foreign Language Teachers in The Era of Artificial Intelligence

In the era of AI, education has been given a new mission, with new features and functions, and foreign language teachers are facing a series of challenges. These challenges involve technological mastery, role positioning, educational equity, student privacy protection, human-machine collaboration, teaching innovation, and cross-cultural communication.

Technical challenges

With the increasing integration of AI into foreign language education, AI-based educational technology not only requires teachers to have a solid foundation in foreign language teaching, but also requires them to have a good grasp of relevant technical knowledge and skills. This includes understanding and being able to use AI tools for assisted teaching, such as intelligent speech recognition, natural language processing, and machine learning. Teachers need to understand how to use these technologies to improve teaching effectiveness and student engagement. For example, intelligent speech recognition technology can be used to analyze students' pronunciation and intonation, natural language processing technology can help teachers automatically grade homework and tests, and machine learning technology can provide teachers with valuable feedback on their teaching methods and strategies.

In addition, teachers also need to have a good grasp of data analysis skills. By analyzing student data, teachers can better understand students' learning behavior and performance, identify potential problems in teaching and learning, and take targeted measures to improve teaching quality. However, according to Celik, Dindar, Muukkonen & Järvelä (2022), many foreign language teachers lack relevant technical background and experience, so they need to spend more time and energy learning new technologies. This situation limits the involvement of teachers in the development of AI-based education systems. Therefore, it is necessary for teachers to constantly update their own knowledge and skills, seize the opportunity of educational technology development, and promote the reform and innovation of foreign language teaching.

Role Positioning Challenge

With the ever-growing application of AI in foreign language teaching, the role of teachers is evolving rapidly. They are no longer simply transmitters of knowledge but have transformed into guides and promoters of innovative education. To adapt to this new educational landscape, teachers must rethink their role positioning. First, teachers must embrace intelligent technology and become learners of AI and other cutting-edge technologies. By mastering these tools, teachers can improve their human-machine collaboration and mutual assistance abilities. This is essential for promoting the harmonious development of AI and foreign language teaching. According to Yinlei & Hui (2023), AI can act as a "learning partner" to teachers, enhancing their teaching capabilities and allowing them to better cater to individual student needs.

Moreover, teachers need to focus on the personalized needs of students. They should guide students in developing practical language application skills, cross-cultural communication skills, and self-learning abilities. By doing so, teachers can ensure that students are well-prepared for the globalized world of the 21st century. Teachers also need to collaborate closely with AI tools to provide an exceptional educational experience for students. This partnership can lead to innovative teaching methods, enhanced learning outcomes, and a more engaging classroom environment. Together, teachers and AI can create a "symphony of education" that benefits everyone involved.

Educational Equity Challenges
The application of AI in education may indeed exacerbate educational inequality. Differences in resources across regions, schools, and even individual students can lead to a concentration of AI education products in certain areas, further widening the gap in educational opportunities. This unequal distribution of AI-based educational resources can have profound consequences for students' future opportunities and life chances. To address this issue, language teachers need to critically consider how they can use AI to promote educational equity. They must ensure that all students, regardless of their background or location, have access to high-quality educational resources. This requires a focus on understanding the needs and characteristics of diverse student populations, exploring teaching methods and tools that are tailored to their individual learning styles, and promoting a balanced and inclusive approach to education.

Teachers must also be aware of the potential risks of relying too heavily on AI in the classroom. While AI can provide valuable assistance in areas such as assessment and feedback, it cannot replace the role of the teacher as a compassionate, empathetic, and humanizing presence in the lives of students. Balancing the use of AI with traditional teaching methods that prioritize student-teacher relationships and personalized learning experiences is essential for promoting both effective learning and equitable education outcomes.

Challenge of Student Privacy Protection
The utilization of AI tools in education will require the collection and analysis of a large amount of student data, thus, foreign language teachers must be mindful of protecting student privacy throughout the AI-driven learning process. This involves understanding and adhering to relevant laws, regulations, and ethical norms that safeguard student data. To ensure data security, teachers must put in place robust privacy protection policies that outline how student data is collected, used, and stored. They must also establish clear guidelines on how the data can be accessed and by whom, preventing any unauthorized access or misuse of the information. Additionally, teachers should regularly monitor and review the management of student data to identify any potential vulnerabilities or breaches. Issues such as data privacy, potential biases in relation to culture and other aspects of AI algorithms (Cassidy, 2023), and the possibility of generating misleading or inappropriate content are significant concerns for educators and students alike.

Communication with students and parents is crucial in building awareness and fostering trust in privacy protection measures. Teachers should transparently inform students and parents about the collection and use of their data, emphasizing the importance of protecting personal information. This open communication can help establish a mutual understanding and trust, ensuring that all parties are comfortable with the use of AI in education. By prioritizing privacy protection and fostering transparent communication, teachers can navigate the challenges posed by the utilization of AI tools while ensuring that student data remains secure and respected. This commitment to protecting student privacy is essential in building trust and promoting ethical use of AI in education.

Challenge of human-machine collaboration
In the age of AI, foreign language teachers must embrace collaboration with AI tools to enhance their teaching practices and provide a more personalized learning experience for students. This partnership requires a mutual understanding and respect between teachers and machines, leveraging the strengths of both parties to achieve optimal outcomes. To establish effective collaboration, teachers must first gain a comprehensive understanding of the functions and characteristics of AI tools. This includes understanding their capabilities in terms of language processing, data analysis, and machine translation, among others. With this knowledge, teachers can identify potential areas of synergy and areas where machines may be limited, ultimately guiding them in the development of effective teaching strategies.

Teachers also need to explore innovative ways of integrating AI tools into their teaching practices. This may involve using AI-powered language learning platforms, which provide students with personalized feedback and guidance throughout their learning journey. By analyzing student performance data, teachers can gain insights into student progress and identify areas where additional support or remediation is needed. Importantly, teachers should not over rely on machine but rather use them as a tool to complement their teaching methods. They should remain vigilant in monitoring student feedback and performance, adjusting teaching strategies and machine usage in a timely manner to ensure optimal teaching effectiveness. By fostering a culture of collaboration between teachers and AI tools, we can unlock the potential of both parties to enhance the learning experiences of students and prepare them for an increasingly digitalized world.

Teaching Innovation Challenge
The development of AI continues to drive innovation in foreign language education. Teachers need to follow the latest educational technology trends and teaching methods, explore more flexible, interactive, and interesting learning activities, and stimulate students' creativity and participation. They need to try new teaching methods and means, such as online learning, virtual reality learning, game-based learning, etc., to provide students with a richer learning experience and learning resources. Teachers also need to constantly reflect on the effectiveness of their teaching practices and innovative practices, and continuously improve and perfect their teaching methods and approaches.

Cross Cultural Communication Challenges

Foreign language teachers play a crucial role in helping students bridge the gap between different cultures. They must possess the ability to navigate through diverse cultural landscapes, understanding the intricacies and nuances that define each culture. This skillset is paramount in ensuring that students not only learn the language but also gain a deeper understanding of the cultural underpinnings. The role of AI in cross-cultural communication is widely acknowledged (Othman, 2023). The integration of AI in foreign language instruction provides an opportunity for teachers to explore new avenues in cultural immersion. Technologies like AI-powered language exchange platforms and virtual reality simulations can transport students to diverse cultural environments, allowing them to engage with native speakers and experience cultural practices firsthand. By leveraging these tools, teachers can cultivate a heightened awareness of cross-cultural communication among students.

Moreover, teachers must guide students in developing a nuanced understanding of different cultures, encouraging them to explore the rich tapestry of values, traditions, and ways of life. This exploration should extend beyond the classroom, encouraging students to engage with local communities and immerse themselves in the sights, sounds, and flavors of the region. It's also important for teachers to recognize the cultural sensitivity and adaptability of each student. Understanding the unique challenges that students may face in navigating unfamiliar cultural landscapes is essential in creating an inclusive learning environment. By tailoring their approach to individual needs, teachers can help students build confidence and navigate cultural differences with ease.

The Opportunities of Foreign Language Education in the Era of Artificial Intelligence

AI not only brings technological innovation to foreign language education and new challenges to foreign language teachers, but also provides more personalized and efficient educational opportunities for foreign language educators.

Educational Resources: AI technology optimizes global educational Resources

In the era of AI, the resources of foreign language education have been greatly enriched and optimized. Traditional educational resources are often limited by geography and economy, which means that learners in developed countries usually have more access to better foreign language education and learning resources, while learners in developing and impoverished countries trapped in real-life conditions are unable to access corresponding resources. And AI technology has broken down these barriers, enabling the sharing of high-quality educational resources worldwide. Through intelligent online platforms and mobile applications, learners can access the latest educational resources anytime and anywhere, including video courses, interactive textbooks, online lectures, etc. This intelligent educational resource provides learners with more convenient and efficient learning methods, provides more opportunities for those who truly have learning needs, and also makes education more equitable. Meanwhile, AI technology has enormous potential in integrating educational resources. Jiasheng & Yajuan (2023) indicate that ChatGPT is like an online encyclopedia consultant and assistant. Teachers

can use it to improve work efficiency, such as collecting teaching materials, preparing lesson plans, and checking exercises, homework, and test papers. It can also be integrated into the classroom through digital education links or plugins and used in the classroom to enrich teaching cases and evaluate student performance in real-time.

Teaching Methods: AI technology Assisted personalized Teaching
AI technology has significant advantages in personalized teaching. AI can provide timely and accurate feedback and guidance to students by intelligently assessing their learning progress and abilities, helping them better master language skills. Traditional foreign language teaching methods often adopt a one-to-many teaching model, while AI technology can provide personalized learning plans for each student based on their learning characteristics and progress. With the help of natural language processing and machine learning techniques, AI can analyze students' learning behaviors and habits, providing them with customized learning paths and personalized learning suggestions. Including but not limited to the following aspects:

Learning behavior data collection: AI can automatically collect student learning behavior data, including learning progress, error rate, review frequency, etc., to understand the learning characteristics and needs of students. Learning analysis and modeling: AI can conduct in-depth analysis and modeling of collected data and build student learning models. By analyzing students' learning patterns and habits, it is possible to identify their learning difficulties and potential problems. Personalized recommendation: Based on learning models, AI can intelligently recommend learning content and methods that are suitable for students. For example, recommending courses, practice questions, or learning paths that are suitable for the student's level. Learning feedback and evaluation: AI can continuously optimize students' learning models and personalized recommendations based on their learning performance and feedback. At the same time, it can also provide real-time learning feedback and evaluation for students, helping them understand their own learning situation. Smart course design: AI technology can automatically design personalized courses by analyzing a large amount of student data and learning patterns. It can also screen and adjust course content based on the characteristics and needs of students, so that each student can access the most suitable learning resources. Smart learning environment: AI technology can provide students with an intelligent learning environment, automatically adjusting learning content and difficulty based on each student's learning progress and understanding ability. By monitoring students' learning progress and feedback in real-time, the system can provide corresponding guidance and assistance based on their mastery level, improving learning efficiency and personalized learning experience. Through the above methods, AI can not only help teachers better understand students and provide customized teaching plans for each student, but also track their learning progress in reality, adjust teaching strategies in a timely manner, and improve teaching effectiveness. It also enables students to access learning resources and methods that are more suitable for themselves, improving learning efficiency and personalized learning experiences.

Evaluation System: AI Technology Improves Evaluation Objectivity and Accuracy
In terms of evaluation system, AI technology can provide a more objective and fair evaluation method for foreign language learning and has a significant role in improving the evaluation system. For instance, evaluation systems based on AI technology can automatically score and provide feedback on students' oral and listening abilities through technologies such as natural language processing and speech recognition. Traditional foreign language learning assessment often relies on manual grading and exam scores, which is not only inefficient but also easily influenced by subjective factors. And AI technology can objectively and accurately evaluate students' language abilities through intelligent evaluation systems. This evaluation method not only reduces the burden on teachers and improves evaluation efficiency, but also provides students with more timely and accurate feedback and guidance. A study by Kim, Park, & Lee (2019) showed that a generative model (ChatGPT) trained on a dataset of human-graded essays could accurately grade essays written by high school students, with a correlation of 0.86 with human grades.

AI can Improve the Accuracy and Objectivity of Evaluations
Automated evaluation: AI can quickly and accurately grade students' answers, eliminating subjective scoring differences and improving the objectivity and impartiality of evaluation. Multidimensional evaluation: In addition to traditional written tests and homework evaluations, AI can also analyze students' learning records, engagement, and interactive behavior on online learning platforms, thereby providing more comprehensive evaluation results. The learning performance of students is no longer limited to a single score but can better reflect their comprehensive ability and learning attitude. Personalized teaching: AI can provide personalized learning advice and guidance based on students' learning data and performance. By analyzing the learning characteristics and weaknesses of students, AI can design unique learning plans for each student, helping them better improve their learning outcomes. Automatic speech recognition and evaluation: AI can automatically recognize and evaluate students' speech pronunciation and oral expression. Through speech recognition technology, the system can automatically rate and provide feedback, helping students correct their pronunciation and improve their oral skills.

Natural language processing and text analysis: AI can analyze students' written assignments and content, providing accurate grammar, spelling, and usage feedback. Through natural language processing technology, the system can automatically detect errors and issues in text and provide corresponding modification suggestions. Smart paper generation and testing: AI can automatically generate suitable papers and test questions based on students' learning situations and needs. Through intelligent test paper generation algorithms, the system can make intelligent adjustments based on student performance and learning progress, ensuring the accuracy and objectivity of the test. Adaptive learning platform: AI technology can provide personalized learning resources and paths for students through the application of adaptive learning platforms. The system can automatically adjust the learning content and test level according to the

student's learning situation, so that each student can obtain the most suitable learning resources. Through the above methods, AI can not only help teachers better understand students and provide customized teaching plans for each student, but also track their learning progress, adjust teaching strategies in a timely manner, and improve teaching effectiveness. It also enables students to access learning resources and methods that are more suitable for themselves, improving learning efficiency and personalized learning experiences.

The Role Positioning of Foreign Language Teachers in the Era of Artificial Intelligence
In the era of AI, the role positioning of foreign language teachers has undergone profound changes compared to traditional models. Instead of speculating if AI will replace teachers, understanding the advantages that AI offer teachers and how these advantages can change teachers' roles in the classroom is more reasonable (Hrastinski, et al., 2019) In this era, technology and educational practice have evolved together, and the importance of learner autonomy in foreign language teaching has become more prominent. Foreign language teachers need to reform their thinking pattern, possess an international perspective, innovative thinking, and technological awareness, in order to achieve self-development and keep pace with the times.

Foreign Language Teachers as Learners
The rapid development of AI has greatly transformed the landscape of foreign language teaching and learning. Foreign language teachers now find themselves at the crossroads of technological advancement, where they must embrace the opportunities and challenges posed by AI. This new era demands that teachers become adept at integrating AI technology into their teaching practices, leveraging its capabilities to enhance student learning outcomes. Effective teaching depends on teachers' ability to implement appropriate pedagogical methods in their instruction (Tondeur, Scherer, Siddiq & Baran, 2020).

To effectively navigate this new landscape, foreign language teachers must firstly embrace the concept of lifelong learning. They must be willing to update their knowledge and skills to keep pace with the evolving field of AI. By continuously learning about new technologies and how they can be applied to teaching, teachers can position themselves as key players in the field of foreign language education. Also, teachers need to adopt a positive and open attitude towards AI. They should recognize its potential to revolutionize teaching and learning and be willing to explore its various applications in the classroom. By embracing AI, teachers can free themselves from menial and repetitive tasks, freeing up more time to focus on more strategic and valuable activities such as student engagement, individualized teaching and assessment. Still teachers need to be proactive in integrating AI into their teaching practices.

This may involve using AI-powered tools to personalize learning experiences for students, providing them with tailored feedback and resources. A study by Johnson, et al (2016) demonstrates that a generative model (ChatGPT) trained on a dataset of bilingual

sentence pairs could accurately translate between languages, achieving state-of-the-art results on several translation benchmarks. By leveraging AI, teachers can create an environment that is conducive to effective learning, where students are empowered to explore and grow in their language skills. Furthermore, teachers need to collaborate with technology experts to develop meaningful and sustainable integration plans. This collaboration can lead to the creation of innovative teaching methods that leverage AI's capabilities, ultimately leading to improved student outcomes.

Foreign Language Teachers as Guides

In the age of AI, the role of teachers in the dissemination of knowledge indeed undergoes significant changes. While the traditional teaching role of disseminating knowledge may diminish, the role of shaping the soul and nurturing human values in education will become increasingly important. This shift necessitates a rethinking of the role of teachers, who must move beyond their traditional role as transmitters of knowledge and focus more on the cultivation of students' mental growth and core values.

Foreign language teachers in particular must redefine their role in this new educational landscape. They must move beyond their traditional focus on language transmission and become enlighteners of students' mental growth. This requires a shift in perspective from a teaching-centered approach to a more student-centered one that emphasizes active learning and exploration. To achieve this, teachers must take into account the learning needs and individual differences of students, guiding them towards effective learning strategies that cater to their unique needs. Moreover, foreign language teachers must also foster students' self-learning ability and innovative thinking. They should encourage students to explore the laws and skills of language learning, providing them with the necessary tools and resources to pursue their own path of discovery. This requires a shift from a traditional teacher-centered model to one that empowers students to take ownership of their learning process. Foreign language teachers, in particular, must redefine their role to incorporate this new educational philosophy, fostering students' self-learning ability and innovative thinking while meeting their individual needs and encouraging them to explore the laws and skills of language learning.

Foreign Language Teachers as Teaching Organizers

When it comes to language education, providing students with sufficient learning resources and interactive opportunities is of utmost importance. This not only helps to enhance students' language skills, but also cultivates their cross-cultural communication abilities. To achieve this, teachers need to organize various learning activities and practical projects that encourage students to actively participate and engage with the language. Collaborating with other teachers, industry experts, and educational institutions is also essential for fostering innovation and development in education. Teachers' roles extend beyond the classroom, as they serve as a bridge between students, parents, and other educators. Effective communication and cooperation with these stakeholders allow teachers to gain a deeper understanding of students' learning needs and challenges. This knowledge informs teachers' instructional practices, enabling them to provide more personalized guidance and support to students.

Foreign Language Teachers as Facilitators

In the field of education, teachers play a crucial role in students' learning process and personal growth. To achieve effective teaching and learning outcomes, teachers must pay close attention to students' progress and development. They must identify and address any problems or difficulties that students encounter in their learning, providing support and guidance to help them overcome these challenges. Establishing strong teacher-student relationships is essential for promoting effective learning. Teachers need to build trust and understanding with their students, listen to their needs and concerns, and work closely with them to identify solutions. By understanding students' individual needs and learning styles, teachers can provide personalized guidance and support that cater to each student's unique capabilities and potential. Collaborating with other teachers, parents, and students is also essential for promoting students' comprehensive development. Teachers need to establish effective communication channels with these stakeholders to share information, discuss issues, and jointly plan strategies for supporting students' learning and personal growth. By working together, teachers, parents, and students can provide a well-rounded education that fosters the development of skills, knowledge, and values necessary for success in today's society.

Foreign Language Teachers as Feedback Providers

In foreign language education, feedback and evaluation are crucial components of effective teaching and learning. Teachers must provide feedback on students' learning outcomes and performance to various stakeholders, including students, parents, and other relevant personnel. This feedback can be based on AI technology and should help them understand the students' learning status and progress, identify areas of strength and improvement, and set appropriate goals for further development. Feedback should not only focus on students' performance and achievements, but also on their learning processes and progress. Teachers should provide constructive criticism and suggestions for improvement, while also highlighting students' strengths and positive progress. This feedback can help students gain a better understanding of their own learning and identify areas where they need to put more effort or change their approach. Moreover, teachers should share the joy of progress with students and celebrate their achievements. By discussing problem-solving methods and promoting continuous improvement, teachers can help students build a growth mindset and foster a culture of learning that encourages them to persevere and strive for excellence.

Conclusion

In the era of AI, the transformation of foreign language education models is an inevitable trend, and the development of foreign language education is bound to overturn traditional educational methods. University foreign language teachers should adapt to technological development psychologically, technically, and practically, and integrate foreign language education with AI to effectively improve the quality of foreign language talent cultivation. A sustainable approach to make teachers become acquainted with AI technology within a rather non-technocratic narrative would probably "involve a hybrid transition period until the point is reached where people felt confident in the

replacement of a truer assessment of an individual's learning and strengths" (Haddad, 2021).

Acknowledgment

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