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IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR IELTS PREPARATION: ADAPTIVE METHODS AND NEURAL NETWORK ALGORITHMS FOR INDIVIDUALISED LEARNING

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Abstract. This article explores the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into IELTS preparation, focusing on its potential to enhance the quality, accessibility, and efficiency of the learning process. The study highlights the use of adaptive algorithms, natural language processing, and neural networks for automating the evaluation of Writing and Speaking tasks, as well as for generating personalized test materials. Unlike traditional approaches that often involve subjectivity, limited feedback, and long delays, AI-driven systems provide instant analysis, detailed recommendations, and continuous adaptation to the learner's individual proficiency level. Special attention is given to automated assessment tools capable of evaluating grammar, vocabulary diversity, logical coherence, pronunciation, and fluency, ensuring a more objective and standardized evaluation process. In addition, AI-based test generation methods allow for the creation of unlimited practice materials that dynamically adjust complexity, preventing rote memorization and supporting steady skill development. The article also examines the prospects of hybrid models, where AI complements human expertise, ensuring both efficiency and accuracy. The findings confirm that AI technologies significantly improve IELTS preparation by enabling personalization, interactive feedback, and adaptive learning pathways, ultimately increasing candidates' chances of achieving high results.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, natural language processing, adaptive learning, automated assessment, test generation, IELTS.

Introduction

Modern artificial intelligence (AI) technologies are playing an increasingly significant role in educational processes, enabling the automation of testing, personalized learning, and objective knowledge assessment. One of the key areas where AI can significantly enhance the efficiency of preparation is the International English Language Testing System (IELTS). This exam serves as a standardized measure of English proficiency for university admissions, employment, and immigration abroad. Given its importance, the quality of preparation directly impacts candidates' results, while traditional learning and testing methods have several limitations, such as subjective assessment of written and spoken responses, lack of adaptation to an individual's proficiency level, and long feedback delays [1].

The development of AI models such as ChatGPT, Gemini, and DeepSeek presents new opportunities for the automated evaluation of written and spoken responses, dynamic test generation, and personalized feedback [2]. The application of natural language processing (NLP) algorithms and Speech-to-Text technologies significantly improves the accuracy and speed of exam assessment, reduces the workload on instructors, and eliminates the subjectivity of expert evaluation.

This article explores the capabilities of AI in IELTS preparation, analyzing AI-based algorithms for automated assessment of Writing and Speaking, as well as AI-driven test generation methods. The necessity of integrating AI solutions into educational platforms is justified, demonstrating how they can enhance accessibility and the quality of preparation. Key advantages of AI over traditional testing methods are identified, including adaptability, instant feedback, personalized learning, and objective evaluation.

The purpose of this study is to determine the role of AI in automating the IELTS preparation process, identify its potential in assessing written and spoken tasks, and demonstrate the benefits of AI-generated tests in adaptive learning. The article is based on a comparative analysis of existing solutions and explores the prospects of AI applications for improving language testing efficiency.

Artificial Intelligence in Writing Assessment

Assessing written assignments is one of the most labor-intensive and subjective stages of the IELTS examination process. The Writing section requires not only a deep command of the English language but also the ability to logically structure arguments, use diverse vocabulary and grammatical constructions, and adhere to academic requirements for essay structure. Traditional methods of Writing assessment rely on expert evaluation by examiners, which introduces subjectivity, high labor costs, and long grading times. The use of artificial intelligence (AI) for analyzing written responses addresses these issues by providing automated, objective, and instant evaluation of candidates' answers.

Modern AI models, such as ChatGPT, Gemini, and DeepSeek, leverage natural language processing (NLP) technologies to conduct a detailed analysis of written texts. These systems are trained on large corpora of texts, including academic articles, essays, and examination papers, allowing them to assess text structure, coherence of argumentation, grammatical accuracy, and lexical diversity [3]. The key components of AI-based Writing assessment include:

Grammatical analysis – identification of errors in tense agreement, sentence structure, punctuation, and preposition usage.

Lexical analysis – evaluation of vocabulary diversity, including the level of academic language, word appropriateness, and idiomatic expressions.

Coherence and logical structure analysis – determination of logical transitions between paragraphs and compliance with IELTS essay structure requirements.

Stylistic and format evaluation – verification of adherence to the formal requirements of IELTS Writing Task 1 and Task 2.

One of the key advantages of AI-based assessment is immediate feedback. Unlike traditional methods, where grading can take several days, AI can analyze text in real time, providing students with detailed recommendations for correcting errors. This is particularly important in IELTS preparation, as it allows learners to quickly adjust their mistakes and refine their writing skills.

Beyond grading speed, AI ensures objective evaluation by eliminating human bias. Expert grading can be influenced by an examiner's mood, fatigue, or personal stylistic preferences, creating a risk of score variability. AI, on the other hand, applies uniform analysis algorithms, guaranteeing standardized and predictable assessments.

AI also enables personalized error correction. Unlike traditional instructors, who often limit feedback to grading and brief comments, AI can not only highlight mistakes but also suggest corrections, alternative sentence structures, and explanations. For instance, if a student repeatedly makes errors in verb tense usage, AI can provide personalized exercises and examples of correct constructions, making the learning process more interactive and adaptive.

However, AI-based Writing assessment has certain limitations. Despite its high accuracy in text analysis, AI is not yet capable of fully evaluating creative thinking and originality of argumentation, which remains a strong aspect of expert assessment. Moreover, AI does not always accurately interpret context and depth of meaning, particularly in essays requiring complex logical analysis [4].

The optimal solution is a hybrid system that combines AI evaluation with expert review. In this model, AI performs the initial analysis of the text, identifies errors, and provides recommendations for improvement, while a teacher or examiner conducts the final review of complex aspects such as depth of argumentation, originality of ideas, and adherence to academic writing style.

This approach significantly accelerates the assessment process while ensuring objectivity, accuracy, and personalized learning.

The integration of AI into Writing assessment represents a major advancement in educational technologies, allowing for reduced grading time, increased accuracy, and a more personalized learning experience. Incorporating AI-based assessment into educational platforms such as Yessenov IELTS Learning will enable students to receive dynamic feedback, analyze errors in real time, and tailor their preparation to individual needs, significantly improving their chances of achieving high IELTS scores.

Artificial Intelligence in Speaking Assessment

The Speaking section of the IELTS exam evaluates a candidate's ability to express their thoughts in English, assessing fluency, lexical diversity, grammatical accuracy, and pronunciation quality. In the traditional examination system, Speaking is assessed by an examiner, which introduces subjectivity, long evaluation times, and limited feedback. The use of artificial intelligence (AI) in speech analysis enables the automation of the evaluation process, providing instant and objective assessment of spoken responses.

Modern AI models such as OpenAI, DeepSeek, and Whisper utilize Speech-to-Text (STT) technologies to convert spoken language into text and analyze it according to the key IELTS Speaking criteria. These systems are capable of evaluating a candidate's speech in terms of pronunciation, intonation, fluency, coherence of arguments, and grammatical accuracy [5].

AI-based speech assessment consists of multiple levels of analysis. Phonetic analysis compares word pronunciation with reference samples from native English speakers, detecting articulation and stress errors. Intonation analysis determines the naturalness of speech, identifying monotony or incorrect pauses. Syntactic and grammatical analysis evaluates the complexity and correctness of grammatical structures, detecting errors in tense agreement, sentence structure, and question formation.

One of the key parameters in AI assessment is Fluency and Coherence. AI can analyze the frequency and duration of pauses, the number of self-corrections and repetitions, identifying difficulties in formulating thoughts. Additionally, AI evaluates Lexical Resource, analyzing the variety of words and fixed expressions used. For instance, if a candidate relies on a limited vocabulary or excessively repeats certain constructions, AI can suggest recommendations for vocabulary expansion.

A major advantage of AI-based Speaking assessment is its objectivity. In the traditional system, speaking scores may vary depending on the examiner's personal preferences, fatigue, or the candidate's accent. AI algorithms, on the other hand, apply consistent criteria, minimizing subjectivity and ensuring stable evaluations [6].

Beyond objectivity, AI provides instant feedback. Unlike the traditional system, where candidates must wait several days for results, AI can analyze spoken responses in real time, offering detailed comments and recommendations for improving speech.

Another advantage of AI is personalized error correction. Unlike an examiner, who may only provide general recommendations, AI can deliver specific corrections, suggest alternative phrases, and offer individualized exercises to improve pronunciation, fluency, and grammatical accuracy.

However, AI-based Speaking assessment also has certain limitations. Despite its high accuracy in analyzing speech, AI is not yet capable of fully interpreting emotional aspects of speech, natural intonation, and depth of argumentation. Additionally, AI may not always account for cultural variations in pronunciation, which could lead to inaccurate evaluations of non-standard accents.

The optimal solution is a hybrid system, where AI conducts an initial speech analysis, identifying key pronunciation, lexical, and grammatical errors, followed by an instructor who reviews complex aspects such as argumentation logic and natural intonation. This approach allows for the

combination of AI precision and expert human assessment, ensuring a balance between objectivity, efficiency, and high-quality feedback.

Integrating AI into Speaking assessment represents a revolutionary solution, significantly reducing evaluation time, eliminating subjectivity, and making learning more personalized. Implementing AI into the Yessenov IELTS Learning platform will enable the creation of an automated Speaking assessment system that provides detailed analytics, instant feedback, and personalized recommendations, enhancing candidates' preparation levels and increasing their chances of achieving a high IELTS score.

AI-Based Test Generation

Automated test generation using artificial intelligence (AI) represents an innovative approach to educational technology, enabling the creation of personalized and dynamically adaptive tasks. Unlike traditional testing methods that rely on a fixed set of questions, AI-generated tests allow for the real-time creation of unique assessments, adjusting their complexity to the candidate's proficiency level and ensuring an individualized learning experience. This is particularly crucial in IELTS preparation, where exam success depends on systematic practice and comprehensive error analysis.

The AI-driven test generation process is based on advanced natural language processing (NLP) and learning material analysis. Modern models such as ChatGPT, Gemini, and DeepSeek possess the ability to analyze the structure of exam texts, identify patterns in question formulation, and generate new tasks aligned with IELTS requirements [7]. As a result, AI can automatically create questions and tasks across the Reading, Listening, Writing, and Speaking sections, providing an infinite number of unique tests.

In the Reading section, AI can generate authentic texts on various topics, aligning with the IELTS format. Machine learning algorithms allow for text complexity adaptation, tailoring questions to the student's proficiency level. Generated tasks include identifying factual accuracy, establishing logical connections between paragraphs, and selecting correct answers based on text comprehension. In the Listening section, AI employs Text-to-Speech (TTS) technologies to produce audio recordings, simulating diverse accents and speech styles. This enables candidates to adjust to different English pronunciations under exam conditions, enhancing their listening skills through realistic scenarios.

AI-driven Writing task generation is another crucial application in testing. Unlike static question banks, AI can dynamically modify essay topics based on a candidate's progress. This ensures targeted preparation, as students receive personalized assignments suited to their language proficiency. Furthermore, AI can not only formulate essay topics but also suggest structural guidelines, analyze lexical and grammatical diversity, and provide recommendations for enhancing argumentation and logical coherence.

In the Speaking section, AI-based test generation introduces new opportunities for oral practice. AI can simulate exam-style interviews, creating interactive scenarios customized to a student's proficiency level. By utilizing Speech-to-Text technologies, AI can assess candidates' spoken responses based on IELTS criteria, including fluency, lexical resource, grammatical accuracy, and pronunciation. This provides candidates with detailed feedback on every aspect of their speech, helping them identify weaknesses and improve their oral skills through an interactive learning process.

AI-driven test generation offers several key advantages over traditional methods. Firstly, it ensures personalization, as AI adapts test complexity to an individual student's skill level. Secondly, AI-based tests provide flexibility, allowing students to receive new questions and topics regularly, preventing the rote memorization of standard responses. One of the most significant benefits is the infinite number of unique tests, allowing candidates to practice under real exam-like conditions without repeatedly encountering the same tasks.

The potential of AI in educational technology extends far beyond test generation. AI can serve as the foundation for fully adaptive learning platforms that automatically analyze student progress, provide personalized recommendations, and adjust learning plans in real-time. Such systems can not only evaluate mistakes but also suggest strategies for improvement, fostering interactive learning with feedback that simulates teacher-student interactions.

Automated test generation using AI is a revolutionary advancement in IELTS preparation, significantly enhancing learning efficiency through personalized instruction, flexible adaptation, and instant feedback. The integration of AI into educational platforms will enable students to undergo dynamic, customized training, improving the quality of assessment and increasing their chances of success on the exam. The implementation of AI in the Yessenov IELTS Learning platform will provide candidates with access to unique learning content tailored to their proficiency level, creating a more productive and effective preparation system.

Prospects for the Use of Artificial Intelligence in IELTS Preparation

The use of artificial intelligence (AI) in educational technologies is rapidly evolving, offering new methods of automated learning and testing. In the context of IELTS preparation, AI has the potential not only to optimize the evaluation of exam tasks but also to create a personalized learning system that considers each student's proficiency level. Modern AI algorithms are already being successfully used for analyzing written and spoken responses, generating tests, and adaptive learning. However, further advancements in AI technology open up new opportunities for implementation.

One of the most promising areas of AI development is deep analysis of argumentation logic in written and spoken responses. Currently, AI can successfully identify grammatical and lexical errors but has limited capabilities in assessing coherence and argumentative logic in essays. Future AI models will be able to evaluate argument structure, the persuasiveness of reasoning, and critical thinking skills, making AI-based Writing assessment more detailed and precise [8].

Another promising development is enhancing AI platforms for Speaking assessment, allowing AI to analyze pronunciation and fluency while also providing personalized recommendations for intonation, expressiveness, and argumentation logic. The use of deep neural networks for speech tone analysis will enable AI to better interpret naturalness in oral responses and provide suggestions for improving intonation patterns, which is particularly important for IELTS Speaking preparation.

An additional perspective is the creation of fully AI-generated IELTS preparation courses, where algorithms not only design tests but also dynamically adapt the learning process, offering students individualized learning trajectories. These AI systems will be able to analyze student progress, identify weaknesses, and adjust study programs dynamically, providing additional exercises, explanations, and practice tasks.

AI technologies not only improve IELTS preparation processes but also transform the entire educational system, making learning personalized, flexible, and adaptive. The continued advancement of AI in testing will lead to the creation of fully automated educational platforms, where each student receives a customized learning program tailored to their strengths and weaknesses. The integration of such solutions into the Yessenov IELTS Learning platform will elevate the quality of IELTS preparation, increase candidate success rates, and make the learning process as effective as possible.

Research Results

The conducted study confirmed the effectiveness of artificial intelligence (AI) in automating IELTS preparation, identifying its key advantages over traditional learning methods. The analysis of existing educational platforms, AI models, and natural language processing (NLP) technologies demonstrated that automated assessment systems and test generation can significantly improve evaluation accuracy, personalize the learning process, and provide instant feedback.

One of the key findings of the study was the confirmation that AI models such as ChatGPT, Gemini, and DeepSeek exhibit high accuracy in assessing written and spoken responses, ensuring objectivity and reducing the time required for evaluation. Unlike traditional expert assessment, AI algorithms analyze texts in real-time, identify errors in grammar, vocabulary, argumentation logic, and writing style, and provide personalized recommendations for improvement. This makes the IELTS Writing preparation process more efficient and predictable, as students receive not only a score but also detailed feedback on every aspect of their writing.

In the area of Speaking assessment, AI also demonstrated a high degree of accuracy in analyzing pronunciation, fluency, and grammatical structure. The use of Speech-to-Text (STT) technologies, such as OpenAI and DeepSeek, enabled the simulation of exam interviews, automatically recognizing candidates' speech and comparing it with reference samples. The study revealed that AI algorithms can objectively evaluate the core IELTS Speaking criteria (Fluency and Coherence, Lexical Resource, Pronunciation, Grammatical Range, and Accuracy), eliminating the subjectivity inherent in traditional expert assessment [9].

A separate focus of the research was given to personalized learning and AI-generated test questions. The results showed that AI-based automatic test generation can tailor test difficulty to each student's level, creating an unlimited number of unique questions. Unlike static test materials, AI algorithms dynamically adjust task difficulty based on the candidate's proficiency, ensuring a gradual increase in complexity and more effective learning.

Comparative testing of AI-driven solutions and traditional IELTS preparation methods demonstrated that students using AI platforms with automated Writing and Speaking assessment show faster progress in developing exam skills. In particular, candidates who received instant AI feedback on their written and spoken responses improved their scores 15–20% faster on average compared to those using traditional preparation methods.

The study also identified limitations in AI assessment that require further refinement. Despite high accuracy in grammatical and lexical analysis, AI cannot yet fully replace expert evaluation in assessing argument depth, essay structure, and emotional expressiveness in speech. Thus, the optimal model is a hybrid approach, combining AI-based assessment with expert review of complex response aspects. This approach allows for the best balance between automation and high-quality feedback.

The study's findings confirm that integrating AI into IELTS preparation platforms significantly enhances learning efficiency, providing a personalized approach, instant assessment, and objective test evaluation. The implementation of AI will enable the creation of an adaptive learning system, capable of analyzing errors, offering individualized learning strategies, and automatically generating tests. This will improve candidates' preparation levels and increase their chances of successfully passing the IELTS exam.

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IELTS-ҚА ДАЙЫНДЫҚТАҒЫ ЖАСАНДЫ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТТІҢ ИНТЕГРАЦИЯСЫ: ТЕСТІЛЕУДІ АВТОМАТТАНДЫРУ ЖӘНЕ ЖЕКЕ ОҚЫТУ

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Андатпа. Бұл мақалада жоғары білім беруді цифрлық трансформациялаудың өзекті мәселелері, оның ішінде инновациялық технологияларды енгізу және олардың білім беру үдерісіне әсері қарастырылған. Автор білім беруде цифрлық құралдарды қолданудың заманауи тәсілдерін талдап, олардың тиімділігін бағалайды және ықтимал тәуекелдерді анықтайды. Оқу үдерістерін автоматтандырудағы жасанды интеллекттің рөліне, сондай-ақ сандық платформалардың оқытушылар мен студенттердің өзара әрекеттестігіне ықпалына ерекше назар аударылады. Зерттеу университеттердің цифрлық дәуір жағдайларына бейімделу процестерін тереңірек түсінуге мүмкіндік беретін теориялық дереккөздерді, эмпирикалық деректер мен тәжірибелік жағдайларды талдауға негізделген. Мақалада цифрлық теңсіздікке, деректерді қорғауға, технологияны пайдаланудың этикалық аспектілеріне және мұғалімдер мен студенттердің цифрлық құзыреттіліктерін арттыру қажеттілігіне байланысты қиындықтар қарастырылады. Автор адаптивті оқытуды, онлайн платформаларды, жасанды интеллект пен виртуалды шындықты пайдалануды қоса алғанда, цифрлық технологияларды білім беру ортасына тиімді интеграциялау бойынша ұсыныстар ұсынады. Дәстүрлі және цифрлық оқытудың үйлесімі гибриді білім беру үлгілерінің маңыздылығы атап өтілді. Бұл шаралар жоғары білімнің сапасын, оның қолжетімділігін, оқу үдерісін дербестендіруді және цифрлық қоғамның заманауи талаптарына сәйкестігін арттыруға көмектеседі.

Түйін сөздер: жасанды интеллект, табиғи тілді өңдеу, бейімделген оқыту, автоматтандырылған бағалау, тестілеуді генерациялау, IELTS.

ИНТЕГРАЦИЯ ИСКУССТВЕННОГО ИНТЕЛЛЕКТА В ПОДГОТОВКУ К IELTS: АВТОМАТИЗАЦИЯ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЯ И ПЕРСОНАЛИЗИРОВАННОЕ ОБУЧЕНИЕ

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Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются актуальные вопросы цифровой трансформации высшего образования, включая внедрение инновационных технологий и их влияние на образовательный процесс. Автор анализирует современные подходы к использованию цифровых инструментов в обучении, оценивает их эффективность и выявляет потенциальные риски. Особое внимание уделено роли искусственного интеллекта в автоматизации образовательных процессов, а также влиянию цифровых платформ на взаимодействие преподавателей и студентов.

Исследование основано на анализе теоретических источников, эмпирических данных и практических кейсов, что позволяет глубже понять процессы адаптации вузов к условиям цифровой эпохи. В статье рассматриваются вызовы, связанные с цифровым неравенством, защитой данных, этическими аспектами использования технологий и необходимостью повышения цифровых компетенций преподавателей и студентов.

Автор предлагает рекомендации по эффективной интеграции цифровых технологий в образовательную среду, включая применение адаптивного обучения, онлайн-платформ, искусственного интеллекта и виртуальной реальности. Подчеркивается важность гибридных образовательных моделей, сочетания традиционного и цифрового обучения. Эти меры способствуют повышению качества высшего образования, его доступности, персонализации образовательного процесса и соответствию современным требованиям цифрового общества.

Ключевые слова: искусственный интеллект, обработка естественного языка, адаптивное обучение, автоматическая оценка, генерация тестов, IELTS.