Thus, the first, second, and third stages of reading skill formation take place at the child's individual pace, and these stages usually last around three to four years. At the first stage, every element of the letter is tracked. At this stage, parents often say: "They know the letters but don't want to read." They don't refuse; they just can't do it yet! Only by 9-10 years old do mechanisms of voluntary regulation of activity and attention organization form. After all, to focus, to differentiate, one must not be distracted and must concentrate.

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THE EFFECT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS SUCH AS ChatGPT ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND TRANSLATION PROCESSES

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Abstract: *Over the past few years, artificial intelligence (AI) has transformed many domains, including linguistics and translation. AI-driven systems such as ChatGPT have had a profound effect on English language learning, content generation, and translation processes. This paper discusses the effect of AI on translation quality, its benefits and limitations, and how it is influencing contemporary English usage. Although AI-driven translation tools ensure more efficiency and convenience, they still lag behind in understanding context, cultural nuances, and accuracy. The essay also addresses the future of AI in translation and the destiny of human translators.*

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, ChatGPT, Machine Translation, English Language, Linguistics, AI in Translation*

The development of artificial intelligence at a rapid rate has transformed various aspects of human life, including communication and language processing. Language models such as ChatGPT, Google Translate, and DeepL, which are powered by AI, have revolutionized how people learn and utilize English, and how translation processes are carried out. These language models offer faster and more accessible translations, making communication across languages more efficient. AI-driven translation tools also present challenges, particularly in addressing

cultural sensitivities and contextual accuracy. This essay explores the influence of AI on the English language and translation, highlighting its strengths and weaknesses.

Artificial intelligence has significantly improved machine translation with the shift from rule-based to neural network-based systems. AI-powered translation software uses deep learning algorithms to learn from vast amounts of linguistic data, enabling them to generate more natural and contextually relevant translations.

Speed and Efficiency: AI translation tools can translate large volumes of text in a matter of seconds, making them ideal for real-time communication and business use (Wu et al., 2016).

Cost-effectiveness: Compared to human translators, AI tools require minimal operational costs, making translation services more cost-effective (Koehn & Knowles, 2017).

Continuous Learning: AI models like ChatGPT improve and learn over time through machine learning, refining their accuracy and linguistic expertise (Vaswani et al., 2017).

Contextual Misinterpretation: AI cannot fully understand complex sentences, idioms, and slang, thus providing wrong translations (Zhang et al., 2020).

Cultural Sensitivity Issues: Language carries cultural overtones that AI might not always be able to understand, and thus it provides inappropriate or wrong translations (Toral & Way, 2018).

Dependence on Data: AI tools rely on existing linguistic data, which may not necessarily reflect the most recent developments in language or regional dialects (Lakew et al., 2019).

AI-powered tools not only assist in translation but also influence the way people use and learn English. These technologies have helped shape vocabulary, writing styles, and communication patterns.

Personalized Learning: AI-powered platforms like Duolingo and Grammarly provide personalized language lessons and writing suggestions (Choi, 2020).Instant Corrections: AI-powered grammar and spell-checking tools enhance writing quality with immediate feedback (Nagata, 2019).

New Words and Phrases: English is developed by AI through the introduction of new words and phrases related to technology (Huang et al., 2021).

Simplification of Language: Machine translation software encourages the use of simpler sentences to make machine reading easier (Post, 2018).

The future of AI in translation appears to be bright, with consistent innovations in deep learning and natural language processing. Yet, human translators will continue to have an important function to perform in terms of cultural accuracy, emotional tone, and preserving context. AI is likely to augment human expertise, not supplant it, resulting in a hybrid model in which both technologies and human intelligence collaborate together to produce translations of better quality (Way, 2018).

Artificial intelligence has made significant strides in translation and English learning with numerous advantages in speed, accessibility, and efficiency. It continues to lag, however, in correctly interpreting context and cultural sensitivities. While AI will continue to develop and enhance its capabilities, human translators remain essential to ensure translation quality. The combination of AI and human strengths can lead the way to more effective and precise language solutions in the future.

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INNOVATIONS IN MODERN LINGUISTICS AND LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Abstract: *This article explores the concept of "resilience," looking at its definition, etymology, and contextual usage across various fields, including psychology, literature, and everyday life. Resilience is defined as the ability to recover from adversity and adapt to challenging circumstances. The article delves into the historical evolution of the term, highlighting its significance in both individual and collective experiences. Additionally, the article reflects on the importance of cultivating resilience in today's fast-paced and often unpredictable world, offering insights into its relevance for personal growth and societal well-being.*

Keywords: *resilience, adaptability, psychological resilience, etymology, cultural significance, personal development, overcoming adversity, emotional strength, coping mechanisms, literature and resilience.*