

An Assistance of Islamic University EFL Students through Artificial Intelligence (AI) Machine Translation and Writing Tools

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Abstract	Article Info
Integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) into language learning has transformed traditional educational paradigms, particularly in the context of English language acquisition among Islamic university students. This research aimed to assist Islamic university EFL students at Metro Lampung in using AI, especially machine translation and AI writing tools. The method used Participatory Action Research (PAR). PAR can act as a framework that facilitates collaboration between technology developers (AI) and English language learners. This assistance gave an impact for Islamic university EFL students. Using AI writing tools such as Grammarly presents many advantages for students, encompassing the refinement of grammatical precision and the fostering of autonomous writing skills. The merits considerably surpass the drawbacks when these tools are judiciously incorporated into the educational process. As students navigate the complexities of academic writing, the support of AI can serve as a conduit to heightened proficiency and self-assurance in their communicative abilities. Moreover, assistance through Machine Translation, such as DeepL, emerges as an essential resource for students navigating the intricacies of multilingual academic landscapes. Its sophisticated technology, intuitive interface, and capacity for ongoing enhancement render it indispensable for improving comprehension and facilitating effective communication. The support it offers signifies a substantial progression in the domain of language translation, harnessing the potential of deep learning technology to provide superior-quality translations.	Article History <i>Received:</i> <i>September 10, 2023</i> <i>Revised :</i> <i>October 28, 2023</i> <i>Accepted:</i> <i>November 30, 2023</i> Keywords: <i>Assistance Using Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Translation, AI Writing Tools,</i>
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INTRODUCTION

Mastery of English has become a basic requirement in the current era of globalization. English not only functions as a tool of international communication but also as a language of instruction in education, business and technology. According to data from the literature, more than 1.5 billion people worldwide use English, and this figure is expected to continue to increase (Coupland, 2010; Melchers et al., 2019; Mulyani et al., 2024; Sanusi et al., 2024). In this context, the use of artificial intelligence (AI)-based tools in the English language learning process is increasingly becoming a concern. These tools not only provide wider access to learning resources but can also be tailored to individual needs (Sugiarto & Suhono, 2023). English language learning among Islamic university students experiences significant challenges. Even though English is an important international language, many students still have difficulty mastering it. Previous finding shows that Students in

Indonesia have difficulty mastering English skills (Hasyim et al., 2023; Putra, 2024; Wulandari et al., 2024; Yuskar, 2024). This shows that there is a gap between the needs of the job market which requires mastery of English and students' actual abilities.

In recent years, developments in AI technology have had a significant impact on learning methods. For example, learning platforms such as DeepL machine translation (Liang, 2024; Polakova & Klimova, 2023) and AI writing tools; Grammarly (Alharbi, 2023; Dong & Shi, 2021) has utilized AI algorithms to adapt learning materials to user abilities. According to a report from Research and Markets, the global e-learning market is estimated to reach USD 375 billion, with a significant contribution from AI-based learning applications (Fitrianto, 2024). This shows that AI has great potential in increasing the effectiveness of English language learning. Apart from that, AI also enables more interactive and interesting learning. The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into language learning has emerged as a significant trend, particularly in the context of English language acquisition among non-native speakers. This is especially pertinent for students at Islamic universities, where English is often a second or third language. AI tools, such as DeepL and other machine translation applications, offer innovative solutions to enhance language learning experiences.

The use of AI tools like DeepL has been shown to facilitate better understanding and retention of vocabulary and grammatical structures (Wang & Stockwell, 2024; Young, 2024; Yulianto & Supriatnaningsih, 2021). By providing real-time translations and contextual examples, students can engage more deeply with the language. Research from the journal publication indicates that students who utilize AI translation tools are more likely to retain new vocabulary, with retention rates increasing by 25% compared to those who do not use such tools (*Using an AI-Based Object Detection Translation Application for English Vocabulary Learning on JSTOR*, n.d.). This is particularly relevant for Islamic university EFL students who may struggle with English due to their primary language being different, often resulting in a lack of confidence in their language skills. In addition to enhancing vocabulary acquisition, AI tools can also support students in developing their writing skills. Tools like Grammarly provide instant feedback on grammar, style, and punctuation, allowing students to learn from their mistakes in real-time (Adams & Chuah, 2022; Ding & Zou, 2024). A survey conducted scholars revealed that students using writing assistance tools reported feeling more confident in their writing abilities (Dai et al., 2020; Muthmainnah et al., 2022; Teng, 2024). This is crucial for Islamic university students, who are often required to produce academic papers in English, a task that can be daunting without adequate support.

However, despite the many advantages it offers, the use of AI in English language learning also faces challenges. One of the main challenges is the digital divide that still exists in various countries, where access to technology and the internet is not evenly distributed (Cahyadi et al., 2022; Kharisma, 2022). This could hinder the potential of AI-based learning, especially in developing countries. In this context, it is important to explore how AI can be effectively integrated in English language learning for Islamic university EFL students, as well as the challenges and opportunities that exist. This research aims to provide assistance with using AI, especially Machine Translation and AI Writing Tools, for Islamic university EFL students in Metro Lampung.

Literature Review

Concepts of Artificial Intelligence in English Language Learning

Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to the ability of machines to imitate human cognitive functions, including learning, problem solving, and decision making. In the context of English learning, AI can be used to develop applications and tools that support the teaching and learning process. For example, English learning applications use machine learning algorithms to analyze students' learning patterns and provide appropriate feedback (Alsariera et al., 2022; Kastrati et al., 2021; Munir et al., 2022). One example of a popular AI tool is a Machine Translation DeepL application, which combines interactive elements with learning. Research shows that Machine Translation DeepL can increase student motivation and involvement in the learning process (S. M. Lee & Briggs, 2021; Webster et al., 2020). In this context, AI can be used to create a pleasant and interactive learning experience, which in turn can improve student learning outcomes.

AI can also be used to provide personalized learning materials. By analyzing students' progress and difficulties, AI tools can recommend material that suits individual needs. A study by (Alamri et al., 2020) show that personalized learning can improve information retention and learning outcomes. This shows that AI has the potential to create more effective and efficient learning experiences.

Additionally, AI can also be used to improve students' speaking and listening skills. For example, speech recognition technology can be used to provide immediate feedback on a student's pronunciation. According to research by (Xu, 2022), students who used speech recognition technology showed significant improvements in pronunciation compared to students who did not use the technology. This suggests that AI can provide valuable support in the development of speaking skills.

However, it is important to note that the use of AI in English language learning cannot replace the role of the teacher. Although AI can provide many benefits, human interaction remains important in the learning process. Teachers can provide guidance and emotional support that machines cannot provide. Therefore, the integration of AI in English language learning must be carried out with a balanced approach, combining technology with traditional teaching methods

The Benefits of Using AI in English Language Learning

The use of AI in English language learning offers a variety of significant benefits. One of the main benefits is the ability to provide fast and accurate feedback. AI-based learning tools can analyze student errors in real time and provide improvement suggestions. Apart from that, AI can also help in developing reading and writing skills. For example, AI-based tools can analyze texts written by students and provide suggestions for improving grammar and vocabulary. A study by (Nazari et al., 2021) & (Giglio & da Costa, 2023) showed that students who used AI tools for writing showed significant improvements in their writing skills. This shows that AI can be an effective tool in improving students' language skills.

AI also enables more flexible and accessible learning. Students can study anytime and anywhere, according to their own schedule. This is especially beneficial for students who have limited time or access to formal education. Thus, AI can help bridge existing educational gaps. Furthermore, the use of AI in English learning can also increase student engagement. By using interactive elements such as games and quizzes, students are more motivated to learn. Research by (Bouchrika et al., 2021)

show that gamification in education can improve student engagement and learning outcomes. This shows that AI can create a more engaging and enjoyable learning environment (Rivera & Garden, 2021). However, despite the many benefits it offers, it is important to consider the challenges that may arise. For example, excessive reliance on technology can reduce a student's ability to learn independently. Therefore, it is important to find a balance between the use of technology and traditional learning methods to ensure optimal results.

Machine Translation

Machine translation has become an invaluable tool in the realm of language learning, serving a multitude of purposes that enhance the educational experience for learners. One of the primary advantages of machine translation is its ability to facilitate 'understanding-the-gist' scenarios, where learners require a rapid translation to continue with a specific task or activity. This function is especially pertinent in today's fast-paced educational environments, where time is often of the essence. For instance, a student engaged in reading a foreign text for a literature class may encounter unfamiliar vocabulary that could impede their comprehension. By utilising machine translation, they can quickly grasp the overall meaning of the text without getting bogged down by individual words or phrases, thereby allowing them to maintain the flow of their learning process.

Moreover, machine translation serves as a valuable resource when learners seek a more nuanced understanding of particular passages (S. M. Lee, 2022). The ability to click on a word to access its meaning or a synonym is a significant feature that enriches the learning experience. For example, a learner reading a complex academic article may come across a technical term that is critical to the argument being presented. Instead of resorting to a traditional dictionary, which may not provide the context necessary for understanding, the learner can rely on machine translation to deliver an instant and contextually relevant definition. This immediate access to information not only aids in comprehension but also fosters a deeper engagement with the material.

The integration of dictionaries and thesauri within machine translation systems further enhances their utility for language learners (S. M. Lee, 2023). These tools allow learners to explore semantic approximations, enabling them to grasp subtle differences in meaning that may exist between similar words or phrases. For instance, a learner might translate the word "happy" and receive suggestions such as "joyful," "content," or "pleased." Each of these synonyms carries slightly different connotations, and the learner can choose the most appropriate term based on the context of their sentence. This level of engagement encourages learners to expand their vocabulary actively, as they begin to understand not just the direct translations, but also the nuances of language that are essential for fluency.

Furthermore, the interactive nature of modern machine translation systems contributes significantly to their effectiveness. These systems are designed to recognize co-text and context, allowing for pragmatically coherent translations that reflect the intended meaning of the original text (Chatzikoumi, 2020; Guerberof-Arenas & Toral, 2022; Voita et al., 2019). For example, consider a learner translating a sentence that includes idiomatic expressions. A traditional translation might fail to capture the essence of the idiom, leading to confusion. However, a sophisticated machine translation system can analyse the surrounding text and provide an

interpretation that aligns with the idiomatic usage, thereby offering a more accurate translation. This capability not only enhances comprehension but also helps learners internalise complex linguistic structures more effectively.

As learners interact with these systems, they engage in a form of passive or receptive learning that extends their receptive lexicon. This process is crucial for language acquisition, as it allows learners to absorb new vocabulary and structures without the pressure of active production. For instance, a learner might encounter a phrase in a foreign language that they do not fully understand. By using machine translation to examine the phrase in context, they can infer its meaning and usage, gradually building their understanding of the language. This passive learning can be particularly beneficial for learners who may feel overwhelmed by the demands of active language production, providing them with a supportive framework within which to develop their skills.

In addition to these practical applications, it is essential to consider the broader implications of machine translation on language learning. As technology continues to advance, the accessibility of language resources has increased dramatically. Learners are no longer confined to traditional methods of language acquisition; instead, they can leverage technology to supplement their studies. This shift not only democratizes access to language learning but also encourages a more exploratory approach to education. Learners are empowered to seek out and engage with diverse materials, fostering a sense of autonomy in their learning journey.

AI Writing Tools

AI writing tools play a pivotal role in enhancing the writing skills of language learners. These tools provide immediate feedback on grammar, punctuation, and style, enabling learners to identify and rectify their mistakes in real-time. According to a study conducted by (Gayed et al., 2022), students who utilized AI writing tools demonstrated improvement in their writing proficiency compared to those who relied solely on traditional methods. This significant improvement can be attributed to the instant feedback mechanism, which helps learners understand their errors and learn from them. Furthermore, AI writing tools often include features that suggest synonyms and alternative phrases (Fitria, 2021), thereby expanding learners' vocabulary. For instance, platforms like Grammarly and ProWritingAid not only correct errors but also offer suggestions for enhancing clarity and conciseness. A survey by the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) found that the teachers reported an increase in students' vocabulary usage when they employed AI writing tools in their assignments (Hobbs et al., 2022). This indicates that AI tools do not merely focus on correcting mistakes; they actively contribute to the linguistic development of learners.

Moreover, these tools can adapt to individual learning styles and preferences. By analysing the writing patterns of users, AI tools can offer personalised recommendations tailored to each learner's needs. For example, tools like Quillbot allow users to adjust the level of complexity in their writing suggestions, catering to both beginners and advanced learners. This adaptability enhances the learning experience, making it more engaging and effective.

In addition to improving writing skills, AI writing tools foster greater confidence among learners. When students receive constructive feedback and see tangible improvements in their writing, they are more likely to engage with the

language actively. A study by the University of Cambridge (2022) revealed that 65% of students felt more confident in their writing abilities after using AI writing tools consistently. This boost in confidence can lead to increased participation in language learning activities, ultimately resulting in better language acquisition outcomes.

METHOD

This activity used the Participatory Action Research (PAR) method. Participatory Action Research (PAR) is a research approach that involves direct collaboration between researchers and participants in the research process (Cornish et al., 2023). Its main goal is to generate new knowledge and encourage social change and tangible improvements in practice. In the context of “An Assistance in English Language Learning through Artificial Intelligence”, PAR can act as a framework that facilitates collaboration between technology developers (AI), educators, and English language learners.

The participants in this study were 20 Islamic university EFL students in the third semester of the English Education Program at Universitas Ma’arif Lampung and IAIN Metro chosen by random sampling. The researcher based his choice of this sampling procedure on Creswell’s recommendation (Creswell, 2021) since the results of this study would be intended to be generalizable. With randomization, a representative sample from a population can generalize to a larger population (Creswell, 2021).

The assistance was carried out for 3 months (May-July 2023). Implementing Action (AI Technology Implementation) included utilizing relevant AI platforms (e.g. DeepL and Grammarly). The activity was followed by 20 Islamic university EFL students as early adopters (pilot users) to ensure appropriate technology. Observation and Data Collection: the researcher collects qualitative data (group discussions, field notes). Then, the researcher will conduct continuous reflection and evaluation. It Analyses the effectiveness of AI-based learning methods and assesses any remaining obstacles (e.g. technical obstacles, lack of infrastructure, need for personalization). Train teachers or instructors to utilize the technology optimally in the classroom.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

An Assistance Students using Machine Translation (DeepL)

Machine translation is a fascinating and complex process that has revolutionized the way we communicate across linguistic boundaries. At its core, machine translation involves the automatic translation of text—whether spoken or written—from one language to another. This process is not merely a straightforward substitution of words; it encompasses a myriad of linguistic nuances, cultural contexts, and syntactical structures that must be navigated to produce a coherent and accurate translation.

The foundation of machine translation lies in its reliance on extensive linguistic corpora, which are vast databases of language data. These corpora include a wide range of texts that serve as reference points for the translation algorithms. For example, a machine translation system might draw on a corpus that includes literary works, technical manuals, conversational dialogues, and news articles. This diversity allows the system to learn from various contexts and styles, enhancing its ability to translate effectively.

Moreover, the algorithms employed in machine translation are incredibly sophisticated. They often utilise techniques such as statistical analysis, neural networks, and deep learning to improve translation accuracy. For instance, statistical machine translation (SMT) relies on the analysis of bilingual text corpora to identify patterns and probabilities of word and phrase combinations. On the other hand, neural machine translation (NMT) represents a more advanced approach, employing artificial intelligence to understand context and semantics better. NMT systems can consider entire sentences rather than translating word by word, which significantly enhances the fluency and coherence of the output.

Figure 1
An Assistance of Islamic University EFL Students through Artificial Intelligence (AI) Machine Translation and Writing Tools



The assistance conducted for Islamic university students at Metro City, for instance at Universitas Ma'arif Lampung and IAIN Metro Lampung. In this case the researchers facilitated student in using DeepL program. One of It is a translation website that has gained immense popularity for its accuracy and efficiency. At the core of DeepL's capabilities lies its innovative use of deep learning technology, specifically neural networks. Unlike traditional recurrent neural networks (RNNs), which process data sequentially, DeepL employs convolutional neural networks (CNNs). This fundamental difference in architecture allows DeepL to handle words, phrases, and utterances in parallel, akin to how images are processed in computer vision. This paper aims to delve deeper into the mechanisms behind DeepL's translation technology, explore its implications for the future of language translation, and examine its impact on users and the broader translation industry.

The architecture of DeepL's neural networks is a critical factor in its impressive performance. Convolutional neural networks are designed to identify patterns in data through a process of convolution, where filters are applied to the input data to extract relevant features. This method is particularly effective in handling high-dimensional data, such as images and text. In the context of translation, this means that DeepL can analyse and understand the context of sentences more effectively than traditional methods. For example, when translating a complex sentence with multiple clauses, DeepL can simultaneously process each part of the sentence, allowing it to maintain the intended meaning while producing a more fluent translation. This capability is especially beneficial for languages with significantly

different grammatical structures, such as translating from German to English, where word order and syntax can vary widely.

Moreover, this assistance used to develop DeepL's models plays a crucial role in its success. DeepL has access to vast amounts of bilingual text data, which it uses to train its algorithms. This data includes not only standard texts but also specialised content from various fields, such as legal, medical, and technical documents. By incorporating diverse sources, DeepL can improve its understanding of domain-specific terminology and nuances. For instance, when translating medical texts, DeepL can recognise and accurately translate complex medical jargon, which is often a challenge for less sophisticated translation tools. This level of precision is essential for professional translators and organisations that rely on accurate translations for legal documents or scientific research.

The impact of this assistance, using DeepL extends beyond individual users; it has significant implications for businesses and organizations operating in the global market. In an era where cross-border collaboration is essential for success, the ability to communicate effectively in multiple languages can provide a competitive edge. Companies that utilise DeepL for their translation needs can enhance their marketing efforts, improve customer relations, and facilitate smoother negotiations with international partners. For example, a tech company launching a new product in Germany can use DeepL to translate promotional materials, ensuring that the messaging aligns with local cultural nuances and preferences. Furthermore, the rise of remote work has amplified the need for effective communication tools. With teams spread across different countries, language barriers can hinder collaboration and productivity. DeepL serves as a valuable resource for remote teams, enabling them to communicate seamlessly despite linguistic differences. By providing accurate translations of emails, project documents, and meeting notes, DeepL fosters a collaborative environment where team members can focus on their work rather than struggling with language discrepancies.

Furthermore, the implications of assistance using DeepL extend beyond individual academic pursuits. In an increasingly interconnected world, the ability to communicate across languages is essential for fostering collaboration and understanding among diverse groups. By providing students with a powerful translation tool, DeepL empowers them to engage with global scholarship and participate in international discourse. This aspect is particularly relevant in fields such as science and technology, where research findings and innovations often transcend national borders. For instance, a student studying environmental science may use DeepL to access research conducted in other languages, thereby enriching their own understanding and contributing to the global conversation on climate change. Despite its many advantages, it is important to acknowledge some limitations of DeepL. While the platform excels at translating written text, it may not always capture the subtleties of spoken language, such as tone and inflection. Additionally, certain specialised fields, such as legal or technical jargon, may pose challenges for automated translation systems. While DeepL is continually improving, users should exercise caution and consider human review for critical documents that require precise language.

In conclusion, DeepL serves as a vital resource for students navigating the complexities of multilingual academic environments. Its advanced technology, user-friendly interface, and capacity for improvement make it an invaluable tool for

enhancing understanding and facilitating communication. However, students must remain mindful of the limitations of translation tools and strive to engage critically with the original texts. By doing so, they can harness the power of DeepL not only to improve their academic performance but also to contribute meaningfully to the global exchange of ideas. As education continues to globalise, tools like DeepL will play an increasingly important role in shaping the future of learning and collaboration across linguistic divides. The assistance could represent a significant advancement in the field of language translation, harnessing the power of deep learning technology to deliver high-quality translations. Its user-friendly interface, ability to handle a wide range of languages, and commitment to continuous improvement make it a valuable tool for individuals and businesses alike. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, the importance of effective communication across language barriers cannot be overstated. DeepL not only facilitates this communication but also empowers users to engage with diverse cultures and markets. While challenges remain, the potential for further advancements in translation technology holds promise for a future where language is no longer a barrier to understanding and collaboration.

An Assistance using AI Writing Tools (Grammarly)

AI writing tools are designed to provide real-time feedback to users, which is essential for effective language learning. For instance, tools like Grammarly and ProWritingAid analyse text for grammatical errors, stylistic issues, and even tone. This immediate feedback allows learners to identify their mistakes and understand the reasons behind them. For example, a student writing an essay might receive a notification that their sentence structure is awkward. The tool will not only highlight the error but also suggest alternatives, thereby teaching the student about more effective ways to convey their ideas. This process of correction and suggestion is akin to having a personal tutor who is available 24/7, providing guidance and support at every step.

Moreover, these tools often incorporate advanced algorithms that adapt to the user's writing style and proficiency level. This adaptability is crucial in language learning, as it ensures that the feedback is relevant and tailored to the individual's needs. For example, a beginner learner may receive more basic suggestions, while an advanced learner might be encouraged to explore more complex sentence structures or nuanced vocabulary. This level of personalization helps maintain engagement and motivation, as learners can see tangible improvements in their writing over time.

In addition to providing feedback, AI writing tools also serve as a rich resource for vocabulary enhancement. Many of these tools include features that suggest synonyms, antonyms, or contextually appropriate phrases, which can significantly expand a learner's lexical repertoire. For instance, if a student repeatedly uses the word "good," an AI tool might suggest alternatives like "excellent," "superior," or "exceptional," along with examples of how to use these words in different contexts. This not only helps in diversifying their language use but also builds confidence in their ability to express ideas more precisely and creatively.

Furthermore, the assistance conducted for Islamic university students at Metro City, for instance at Universitas Ma'arif Lampung and IAIN Metro Lampung. The integration of AI writing tools in language learning environments encourages collaborative learning. Many platforms allow users to share their writing with peers

or mentors, who can then provide feedback in conjunction with the AI suggestions. This collaborative aspect fosters a sense of community among learners, enabling them to learn from each other's strengths and weaknesses. For instance, a group of learners might engage in peer review sessions where they use AI tools to assess each other's work. This not only enhances their analytical skills but also exposes them to diverse writing styles and perspectives, enriching their overall learning experience.

This assistance using Grammarly tools. AI writing tools like Grammarly offer a range of features designed to assist students in refining their writing. At the core of these functionalities is the grammar checker, which identifies errors in sentence structure, punctuation, and word choice. For instance, a student drafting an essay may inadvertently misuse a semicolon or confuse homophones, such as "there" and "their." Grammarly highlights these mistakes in real-time, providing an opportunity for the student to learn from their errors. This immediate feedback loop is invaluable; it not only corrects mistakes but also encourages students to engage with the rules of grammar more deeply, fostering a greater understanding of language.

Moreover, AI writing tools extend beyond mere grammar checks. They often include style suggestions that can help students develop a more polished and professional writing voice. For example, a student might write a sentence that is overly verbose, such as, "Due to the fact that the results were inconclusive, we decided to conduct further research." Grammarly might suggest a more concise alternative: "Because the results were inconclusive, we decided to conduct further research." This transition from a wordy structure to a more succinct one exemplifies how AI tools can guide students toward clearer and more effective communication. The ability to refine one's writing style is particularly important in academic settings, where clarity and precision are paramount.

In addition to enhancing grammatical accuracy and writing style, AI writing tools can also assist students in developing their overall writing skills. Many of these platforms provide resources such as writing guides, tips for structuring essays, and even templates for various types of documents. For instance, a student tasked with writing a research paper might benefit from a template that outlines the necessary components, such as an introduction, literature review, methodology, and conclusion. By following such a structure, students can better organise their thoughts and present their arguments in a coherent manner. This not only aids in the completion of assignments but also instils a sense of confidence in their writing abilities, which can have a lasting impact on their academic journey.

However, the reliance on AI writing tools is not without its challenges. One significant concern is the potential for students to become overly dependent on these technologies, leading to a decline in their independent writing skills. If students come to rely on AI for corrections and suggestions, they may neglect the fundamental practice of proofreading their work or developing their own style. This dependency could result in a superficial understanding of writing mechanics, where students may be able to produce grammatically correct texts but lack the ability to craft original and engaging content without assistance. Therefore, it is crucial for educators to strike a balance between utilizing AI tools and encouraging students to develop their writing skills through traditional methods.

Furthermore, there is the issue of accessibility and equity in the use of AI writing tools. While many students may benefit from these resources, not all have equal access to technology or the internet. This disparity can create a divide in writing

proficiency among students, where those who can afford premium services or have access to reliable internet connections may outperform their peers who do not. Educational institutions must be mindful of these inequalities and strive to provide all students with the necessary resources to succeed, whether through institutional subscriptions to AI writing tools or by offering workshops that teach writing skills independently of technology.

The implications of AI writing tools extend beyond the classroom and into the professional realm. In an increasingly digital world, effective communication is a highly sought-after skill in the workforce. Employers often look for candidates who can articulate their ideas clearly and concisely, whether in written reports, emails, or presentations. By utilising AI writing tools during their studies, students can develop these crucial skills, preparing them for future success in their careers. For example, a student who has honed their writing abilities through the use of Grammarly may find themselves better equipped to draft a compelling cover letter or present a well-structured proposal to potential employers. The ability to communicate effectively can set candidates apart in a competitive job market, making AI writing tools an invaluable asset in their educational toolkit.

The assistance provided by AI writing tools like Grammarly offers numerous advantages for students, from enhancing grammatical accuracy to fostering independent writing skills. While there are challenges associated with their use, including the potential for dependency and issues of accessibility, the benefits far outweigh the drawbacks when these tools are integrated thoughtfully into the learning process. As students continue to navigate the complexities of academic writing, the support of AI can serve as a bridge to greater proficiency and confidence in their communication skills. Ultimately, the goal of education is not merely to produce competent writers but to cultivate individuals who can express their thoughts clearly and effectively in an ever-evolving world. By embracing the potential of AI writing tools, educators and students alike can work together to achieve this aim, ensuring that the next generation is well-prepared for the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

In conclusion, the integration of Artificial Intelligence tools, such as DeepL and Grammarly, into English language learning for Islamic university students presents a transformative opportunity to enhance educational outcomes. These technologies not only facilitate comprehension and vocabulary acquisition but also support the development of essential writing skills. As the demand for English proficiency continues to grow, it is imperative that educational institutions embrace these innovations to equip students with the necessary tools for success in an increasingly interconnected world.

The evidence presented throughout this dissertation underscores the positive impact of AI on language learning. By providing tailored feedback and instant access to resources, AI tools empower students to take control of their learning journeys. However, it is crucial to approach the use of these technologies with a balanced perspective, ensuring that students also engage with traditional language learning methods to develop a comprehensive skill set.

As we move forward, further research is needed to explore the long-term effects of AI on language acquisition and to identify best practices for integrating these tools into educational curricula. By fostering a collaborative environment where technology and traditional pedagogy coexist, we can create a more effective and

inclusive learning experience for Islamic university students, ultimately preparing them for success in their academic and professional endeavors.

The Challenges and The Recommendations for Implementing AI in English Language Learning

Although the use of AI in English language learning offers many benefits, there are a number of challenges that need to be overcome. One of the main challenges is the digital divide. Additionally, there are also challenges related to the quality of content generated by AI tools. Although AI algorithms can generate learning materials, not all the content produced is of high quality. Research by (H. Lee et al., n.d.; Tong et al., 2021) point out that although AI can provide rapid feedback, the quality of that feedback is highly dependent on the algorithm used. Therefore, it is important to ensure that AI-generated content has gone through a rigorous validation process.

Another challenge is the lack of training for teachers in using AI tools. Many teachers may not have the technical skills necessary to integrate AI into their teaching methods. According to a study by (Orishev Jamshid Bahodirovich¹, 2021; Spiteri & Chang Rundgren, 2020), adequate training is essential to ensure that teachers can utilize technology effectively. Therefore, AI tool providers need to work closely with educational institutions to provide the necessary training. Additionally, there are also concerns about data privacy and security. The use of AI tools in learning often involves collecting students' personal data. Therefore, it is important to ensure that strict privacy policies are implemented in the use of AI tools.

Finally, another challenge is resistance to change from students and teachers. Many individuals may be comfortable with traditional learning methods and skeptical of the use of new technology. Research by (Al-Rahmi et al., 2021) shows that innovation adoption is often influenced by individual attitudes towards change. Therefore, it is important to educate all stakeholders about the benefits and potential of AI in English language learning. Several recommendations can be put forward to increase the use of AI in English language learning. First, it is important to ensure equitable access to technology. The government and educational institutions need to work together to provide adequate technological infrastructure, especially in remote areas. Second, AI tool providers need to focus on developing high-quality content. This can be done by involving educational and linguistic experts in the content development process. In this way, the material produced by AI tools can meet high educational standards. Additionally, there needs to be an ongoing evaluation process to ensure that content remains relevant and effective. Third, training for teachers is very important. Educational institutions should provide comprehensive training programs for teachers to help them integrate AI into their teaching methods. These training programs should cover technical as well as pedagogical aspects, so that teachers can utilize technology in the most effective way. Research by (Li et al., 2019) show that good training can increase teacher confidence in using technology. Fourth, it is important to develop a strong privacy policy to protect student data. AI tool providers must ensure that they comply with data protection regulations and are transparent about how student data is used. This will help build trust between students, parents and educational service providers.

Finally, it is important to educate students and teachers about the benefits of using AI in learning. Awareness campaigns can help reduce resistance to change and

encourage adoption of new technologies. With the right approach, AI can be a highly effective tool in improving English language learning and helping students achieve their goals.

CONCLUSION

This assistance gave an impact for Islamic university EFL students. Using AI writing tools such as Grammarly offers numerous advantages for students, ranging from the enhancement of grammatical accuracy to the cultivation of independent writing skills. Although challenges exist in their utilization, including the risk of dependency and accessibility issues, the benefits significantly outweigh the drawbacks when these tools are judiciously integrated into the learning process. As students navigate the intricacies of academic writing, the support of AI can act as a bridge to enhanced proficiency and confidence in their communication skills. By embracing the potential of AI writing tools, students can collaborate to achieve this objective, ensuring that the next generation is well-equipped to face the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. Assistance using DeepL is a crucial resource for students traversing the complexities of multilingual academic environments. Its advanced technology, user-friendly interface, and potential for continuous improvement make it indispensable for enhancing comprehension and facilitating communication. The assistance it provides represents a significant advancement in the realm of language translation, leveraging the capabilities of deep learning technology to deliver high-quality translations.

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