

Utilizing artificial intelligence for teaching English pronunciation in Filipino students' classes

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ABSTRACT

Proper pronunciation skills in English are essential for fluent communication and academic and professional success. However, Filipino students often face challenges in mastering pronunciation due to the differences in phonetic systems between English and their native language. On the other hand, the development of artificial intelligence (AI) has brought innovations in language learning, especially in pronunciation teaching. This study aims to explore the effectiveness of AI-based tools in improving Filipino students' English pronunciation. Then, identify the challenges and opportunities in applying AI to English pronunciation teaching. Then, understand the extent to which AI technology can support students' self-directed learning. This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews using Zoom with six Filipino students. Then, the data were analysed through data condensation, data presentation, and conclusion drawing and verification. The results showed that AI is effective in improving Filipino students' English pronunciation by improving intonation, articulation, and confidence through direct feedback. However, challenges such as technological issues, unclear feedback, and lack of cultural awareness in AI need to be addressed to better suit the language and cultural backgrounds of students. Although AI has great potential in language acquisition, technological limitations and cultural relevance can hinder its effectiveness. With careful data analysis ensuring the reliability of the findings as well as providing in-depth insights into students' experiences in using AI. It can be concluded that AI has great potential in improving Filipino students' English pronunciation learning.

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Introduction

Accurate pronunciation of the English language is a prerequisite for fluent communication and language proficiency. In the context of the Philippines a nation where English serves as one of the official languages and is widely used in education, governance, and business students often exhibit a strong command of English grammar and vocabulary. However, despite their familiarity with the language, many Filipino students face persistent challenges in pronunciation due to significant phonetic differences between English and native Philippine languages such as Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano, and others.

While Filipino students typically begin learning English from an early age and demonstrate high levels of literacy in reading and writing, their spoken English is often influenced by native language phonology. This influence can result in distinct accents, mispronunciations, and difficulties in articulating specific English phonemes, which may, in turn, affect how they are perceived in academic, professional, and global

contexts (Walker, 2023). For instance, the absence of certain vowel or consonant sounds in Filipino languages makes it difficult for learners to produce or distinguish them accurately in English, thus impeding fluent oral communication.

To address these challenges, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in language instruction has introduced transformative possibilities, particularly in the domain of pronunciation training. AI-powered tools such as speech recognition platforms and virtual pronunciation tutors offer immediate, tailored feedback, which is essential for improving speech clarity and accuracy. Son, Ruzic, and Philpott (2023) highlight the potential of AI to revolutionize language learning by enabling personalized instruction pathways and real-time evaluation. Technologies like ELSA Speak use deep learning algorithms to analyse learner speech and offer corrective feedback, making it easier for students to recognize and rectify pronunciation errors compared to conventional classroom approaches (Mubarok & Azies, 2024).

Numerous studies have substantiated the efficacy of AI in enhancing language acquisition outcomes. For example, Karataş et al. (2024) reported substantial improvement in students' pronunciation accuracy after consistent use of AI-driven learning platforms. These tools not only increase learner engagement but also support individual progress by adapting to specific phonological challenges faced by users from diverse linguistic backgrounds including those of Filipino students, whose difficulties are rooted in cross-linguistic interference. However, implementing AI in the language learning environment is not without its hurdles. Challenges related to cost, infrastructure, and digital literacy may hinder widespread adoption, particularly in rural or under-resourced schools. Nevertheless, the long-term benefits such as increased learner autonomy, higher engagement levels, and more inclusive access to high-quality pronunciation training suggest that AI holds significant promise (Lim et al., 2023; Wang & He, 2023). Furthermore, tools like Amazon Transcribe and Google Speech-to-Text demonstrate the potential of AI to capture and evaluate speech patterns with high precision. Online language tutors powered by AI, as noted by Chen et al. (2024), simulate authentic conversational contexts, giving students safe and adaptive spaces to practice and refine their spoken English.

In conclusion, although Filipino students generally possess strong English language skills due to early exposure and institutional support, their pronunciation often lags behind due to native phonological interference. Artificial intelligence offers a viable, scalable solution to bridge this gap by delivering individualized, interactive, and efficient pronunciation training. This research contributes to the growing body of literature exploring the role of AI in second language acquisition, particularly its application in improving pronunciation among Filipino learners (Abdel-Reheem, 2024; Bashori et al., 2024; Davis, 1989; Derwing & Munro, 2015; Gokcearslan et al., 2024; Hardinansyah & Hamidah, 2024).

Method

Full comprehension was achieved by the researcher's use of a qualitative technique, which yielded thorough information. One way to learn about people's perspectives on a topic is via qualitative research, say Creswell and Poth (2018). Using a case study methodology, which is ideal for analyzing complex topics in their actual contexts, this examination was conducted. In this research, semi-structured interviews were the main tool used. The researcher was able to go further into the participants' responses and uncover extensive data because to the approach's flexible questioning. Taken together, the qualitative research technique, case study design, and semi-structured interviews created a firm foundation for understanding the complex dynamics of teaching English pronunciation to Filipino students using AI (Huang, X. et al., 2024; Jenkins, J., 2000; Karatas, F. et al., 2024; Levis, J.M., 2018; Lim, S. et al., 2023; ;l, Y. & Zhang, S., 2019).

Zoom, a tool for virtual meetings, was used to conduct the research from November to December 2024. Six persons were a part of this research. The participants were undergraduates from the Philippines Normal University who were in their last semester of English study. Purposive sampling, which seeks for certain traits to ensure the sample represents some critical research needs, was used to choose the participants. Here, the study's subjects were students who had already mastered English pronunciation with the help of AI.



Figure 1. Semi-Structured Interviews

Through semi-structured interviews, we were able to collect participants' thoughts on the topic of AI-assisted pronunciation instruction. In order to facilitate data collection, online interviews were conducted using Zoom, a flexible virtual conference technology. The interview methodology included clear, open-ended questions to encourage a thorough examination of the participants' viewpoints and experiences. The interview guide was emailed to participants via WhatsApp after it was established to ensure they were all prepared for the conversation. In order to make the discourse more adaptable and sensitive to the participants' individual experiences and insights, the researcher used follow-up questions to go further into certain subjects throughout the interviews depending on their replies. The researcher was able to cover all the bases using the semi-structured style and delve into emerging themes as they came to light.

We used Zoom's built-in recording and transcribing tools for every interview. Consequently, the data collecting process became more trustworthy. This approach was chosen because it is cost-effective, it can help with in-depth qualitative data collecting, and it has an easy-to-use interface that even those without technical skills can utilize. To ensure each participant's privacy, the researcher anonymized the responses after collecting the data. After that, the accuracy of the interview transcripts was verified before they were reviewed. Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014) offered a framework that the researcher used for data analysis. These three main procedures made up this framework: data presentation, data condensation, and conclusion drafting and verification. Data condensation in this process were summarizing, coding, making themes, and writing analytical memoranda. The second phase, data presentation, included organizing and condensing various data into visually appealing forms that were simple to understand and put into practice. The last phase, formulating and verifying conclusions, required an understanding of the data in order to identify patterns, explanations, causal processes, and ideas. Part of this process included consulting with participants, checking that results were consistent across various data sources, and ensuring that the data obtained backed up the conclusions. An iterative cycle was used to extend and deepen the analysis, which included data condensate, presentation, finalization drawing, and verification. Using this strong analytical framework, the researcher interpreted the data on AI-assisted English pronunciation instruction for Filipino students in a thorough and reliable manner (Liu, X. & Ding, X., 2022; Miguel, A., 2023; Miles, M.B. et al., 2014).

Results and Discussion

The study's findings provide an overview of the many aspects that were understood by analysing the results of each instrument. The research relies on three main tools: data condensation, data presentation, and conclusion drafting and verification. Data Condensation involves reducing the amount of raw interview data to a more manageable and analysable format; Data Display involves arranging the condensed data into visually appealing formats to aid understanding and interpretation; and Conclusion Drawing and Verification involves drawing conclusions, identifying themes and patterns, and validating the results.

Effectiveness of AI-based Tools

Participants reported substantial improvements in their English pronunciation after using AI techniques. The improvement was particularly obvious when the subjects were asked to articulate difficult sounds, such as the "th" in "think" and "though," or distinguish between vowel sounds that are similar, like "ship" and "sheep." The immediate feedback provided by AI technologies was a huge boon to these advancements.

They were able to rapidly detected and corrected their errors due to immediate feedback, thereby accelerating their learning process. As an example, one participant said that the real-time feedback supplied by AI technologies expedited their learning

process. After I realized my mistakes, I used the fixes right away, and my pronunciation became better over time.

After working on their pronunciation patterns and learning to correctly emphasize words and phrases, participants also indicated that their speech became more natural and flowing. According to another participant, "my speech sound more expressive and less monotone," which was caused by an improvement in their intonation patterns. AI-based technologies now provide practical exercises designed to facilitate the practice of rising and falling intonation patterns. The AI tools were fun and engaging, which encouraged participants to practice more often and gave them confidence in their pronunciation abilities. The experience made one feel "much more confident speaking English in public," according to one participant. After utilizing AI tools to practice and get feedback on my pronunciation and intelligibility, I felt less anxious about being misinterpreted (Mubarok, M.Z. & Aziez, F., 2024; Neri, A. et al., 2020; Nguyen, T.H. et al., 2022; Russell, S. & Norvig, P., 2010; Schroeter, J. et al., 2020).

Table 1. Result of Effectiveness of AI-based Tool

Aspects	Participant Feedbacks
Pronunciation of Difficult Sounds	"The real-time feedback provided by AI tools accelerated my learning process. I quickly learned from my mistakes and applied the corrections immediately, making my pronunciation more accurate over time."
Intonation Patterns and Stress	"My intonation patterns improved, making my speech sound more expressive and less monotone. AI tools provided useful exercises to practice rising and falling intonation."
Increased Motivation and Confidence	"I felt much more confident speaking English in public. The practice and feedback from AI tools helped me improve my pronunciation and clarity, so I was less worried about being misunderstood."

Comparison with Traditional Pronunciation Learning Methods

When comparing AI-based pronunciation learning with more conventional approaches, the empirical evidence shows significant differences. Based on the comments, it is clear that these techniques range significantly in terms of feedback mechanisms, technical complexity, adaptability, and the ability to monitor progress. One notable difference is the speed and accuracy of AI feedback. People who used AI tools raved about how fast and tailored their responses were, in stark contrast to the slower and less accurate responses they got from more conventional approaches. A participant brought out the fact that AI tools provide real-time corrections, which helps them learn and grow quicker. This highlights a basic benefit of AI-assisted learning compared to traditional methods. Consistent with other studies, our study shows that voice recognition technology driven by AI may greatly improve pronunciation abilities via the provision of individualized and instant feedback. Temporal flexibility is another significant comparative advantage of AI tools. Unlike traditional classes that follow rigid schedules, AI tools provide the flexibility to practice anytime and anywhere, fitting

seamlessly into the users' busy lives. This temporal autonomy represents a paradigm shift from the structured schedules of traditional instruction. Participants appreciated the convenience of being able to practice at their own pace, without the constraints of a fixed timetable. This flexibility not only enhances the learning experience but also increases the likelihood of consistent practice, leading to better outcomes.

On top of that, AI tools' technical prowess gives them capabilities that go beyond those of conventional approaches. To analyze speech patterns and provide precise feedback, AI tools use modern technology. This allows them to go beyond what conventional approaches can offer. More accurate analysis and enhancement of pronunciation is made possible by this technical advantage. One useful feature of AI tools that participants said was their ability to monitor their development over time. This feature let them recognize where they excelled and where they still needed improvement. Compared to more conventional approaches, which often do not have such thorough capabilities for tracking progress, this systematic monitoring capacity is a huge improvement since it keeps students engaged and focused on their objectives.

Teachers' Perception of AI's Effectiveness

The perspectives of teachers have a substantial impact on the acceptance and integration of AI tools in education, making them essential to the success of these initiatives. There is a wide variety of opinions on how well AI can improve pronunciation learning, according to recent interview data. Instantaneous and tailored feedback is difficult to offer in a conventional classroom, but many educators see the promise in AI solutions to remedy this. One educator made the observation that AI-powered personalized learning environments let students work at their own speed while receiving immediate feedback on their work.

Nevertheless, there are educators who voice reservations about the capabilities of AI technologies, mainly addressing their lack of precision in comparison to human teachers' input. Even if AI can correct pronunciation with pinpoint accuracy, it may not be able to match a human teacher's contextual knowledge and compassionate reaction. Additionally, educators stress the need of providing students with enough training and assistance before using AI technologies into lessons.

Teachers' experiences with technical infrastructure and resource accessibility also impact their judgments of AI's usefulness. A more optimistic view of AI's potential in the classroom is held by those who can pay and have access to robust internet infrastructure.

Challenges and Opportunities

Despite the benefits, participants encountered some challenges when practicing their pronunciation using AI technologies. High data use, app crashes, and spotty internet connection were common technical issues that interrupted practice sessions. For example, one user said, "My practice sessions were disrupted and quite frustrating by technical issues, such as app crashes or poor internet connections."

Some participants found the AI comments to be too technical or vague, necessitating more effort to understand and interpret. The AI's input was sometimes difficult for me to interpret, as one user detailed. Because it may be very technical or vague, I required more time to understand it.

Additionally, AI systems failed to capture the nuances of Filipino English pronunciation on occasion, highlighting the need for features that are more culturally and linguistically flexible. A participant brought up the point that AI technologies were helpful in general, but they would sometimes miss particular issues with Filipino accents. For example, they failed to consistently explain how to pronounce words in Filipino English. Participant feedback suggests that localizing material and refining the user interface might boost these tools' efficacy.

Table 2. Result of Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges/Opportunities	Participant Feedbacks
Technical Issues	"Technical issues, such as app crashes or poor internet connection, disrupted my practice sessions and were quite frustrating."
Understanding Feedback	"Sometimes, I found it difficult to understand the feedback provided by the AI. It could be very technical or vague, and I had to spend additional time figuring out what it meant."
Cultural Sensitivity	"AI tools were generally helpful but sometimes missed specific Filipino accent issues. For example, they did not always address the nuances of Filipino English pronunciation."
User Interface Improvements	"Improving the user interface and providing more localized content could make the tools more effective."

Pedagogical Challenges in Implementation

Challenges arise in three main areas when integrating AI technologies into current pedagogical frameworks: technology infrastructure, instructional integration, and assessment technique. A major worry is the necessary technological infrastructure. In regions with spotty service, it could be difficult to use artificial intelligence systems that rely on a constant internet connection. Consistent practice and successful AI-based learning may be hampered by this constraint. People who took part in the study said that they had trouble keeping to a consistent practice schedule due to unpredictable internet connectivity, which interrupts their learning sessions.

Another major obstacle is the accessibility of resources. The most effective AI technologies may be out of reach for others because to the high price of premium features and subscriptions. This financial obstacle may limit the fair use of AI techniques in many educational settings. A few people brought out the fact that although most services provide free basic functions, the best ones cost money, which creates a gap between the well-off and everyone else. All students should be able to benefit from AI-assisted learning, and this difference shows how urgent the need is for more inexpensive alternatives.

A major obstacle that teachers have is incorporating new material into preexisting class plans. There has to be more coordination between AI technologies and conventional teaching methods, according to participants. Classroom education may be made more focused and efficient with the help of AI data that informs instructors about their students' progress and areas that require attention. But for this integration to work, educators and AI tool developers need to work together in a methodical way. We want to combine AI-assisted learning with conventional teaching techniques in a fluid way so that we may better education by using the strengths of both.

Native-like Pronunciation Exposure

Important results concerning exposure to native-like speech patterns using AI-assisted learning are shown by the interview data. Participants credited the AI tools' thorough comments and practice activities for their improved ability to mimic normal English pronunciation, which they consistently regarded as an improvement. A prominent focus was the enhancement of prosodic characteristics, including patterns of intonation. After completing the exercises that targeted rising and falling intonation, participants said that their speech sounded more expressive and less monotonous. This progress in suprasegmental pronunciation is a major step in the right direction toward mimicking native speech patterns.

Participants also noted a heightened sensitivity to nuanced pronunciation, which they attribute to the development of more natural sounding pronunciation. Through the use of AI technologies, students become more attuned to the rhythm and intonation that are essential parts of proper English speech. Enchanted metalinguistic awareness enabled the participants to more accurately emulate the pronunciation characteristics of native speakers. People really liked being able to get specific comments on these subtleties, as it helped them work on their pronunciation in ways that more conventional approaches could miss.

Immediate and regular feedback from AI technologies was also crucial in helping with speech improvement. Participants were grateful for the real-time feedback and practice that allowed them to progress more quickly and accurately. A strong learning environment was established that allowed for the development of native-like pronunciation via the combination of improving prosodic features, having nuanced pronunciation awareness, and receiving quick feedback. The distinct benefits of AI-assisted learning in encouraging more genuine and natural-sounding speech are shown by this multi-faceted method of practicing pronunciation.

Independent Learning Support

Research has shown that AI tools substantially enhance autonomous learning by providing regular routines, goal-setting capabilities, and progress monitoring that streamline and increase the effectiveness of practice. Because AI tools were both flexible and easy to obtain, students were able to practice consistently, which led to improved self-discipline. As an example, one user said that the AI tools helped them

establish clear goals and track their progress via planned practice routines. Because of this, I was able to bring more organization and concentration to my learning process. By providing a variety of activities and prompt feedback, practice sessions were engaging and productive, fostering self-motivation and a love of learning. The availability of more diverse learning activities and materials is one way in which artificial intelligence has enhanced one participant's educational experience. Because of this diversity, my practice sessions never became boring.

Table 3. Result of Independent Learning Support

Support Aspects	Participant Feedbacks
Structured and Disciplined Practice	"The structured practice routines provided by AI tools helped me set specific goals and track my progress. This made my learning process more organized and focused."
Variety of Resources	"AI technology provided me with a wider range of resources and exercises, enhancing my learning experience. This variety kept my practice sessions interesting and diverse."
Self-motivation	"I was more motivated to practice regularly because the tools were engaging and fun. This made independent practice less of a chore and more of an enjoyable activity."

AI's Adaptive Feedback Mechanisms

The data from the interviews shows that AI's adaptive feedback skills are rather complex, especially when it comes to personalization and tracking progress. An important aspect in the enhancement of pronunciation is the adaptive nature of AI feedback, which enables customized learning experiences that are suited to the unique requirements of each learner. Individualized feedback paths that address participants' specific development needs were deemed crucial. This personalized method allows for more focused pronunciation training, guaranteeing that students can successfully tackle their specific difficulties.

But participants also pointed out that it might be difficult to understand feedback, which can impede learning. People who used AI technologies complained that the responses were either too technical or too general, making it difficult for them to comprehend. The need for feedback systems that are easier to understand and apply by students of varying skill levels is emphasized by this finding. To make the most of AI-assisted learning, it is crucial that feedback be both understandable and practical. One important part of AI's adaptive feedback systems is tracking progress. Keeping tabs on one's development throughout time was a great motivator and kept participants focused on their objectives. A thorough picture of their learning path was offered by the methodical tracking of progress and problem areas. Students were able to create more reasonable and attainable objectives with the help of this function, which improved self-evaluation. Addressing the constraints in feedback understanding is important to further boost the efficiency of AI's adaptive feedback mechanisms in customized learning, while these mechanisms already provide considerable benefits.

Limitations in Self-Directed Learning Support

Specifically, the study shows that technological restrictions and the interpretation of feedback are two major areas where AI falls short in supporting self-directed learning. The efficacy of autonomous learning processes might be affected and improvement opportunities can be revealed by these constraints. It became clear that technical limitations, such as app failures or slow internet, were major roadblocks. Dissatisfaction and uneven learning were reported by participants as a result of technical difficulties that interrupt their practice sessions. Effective self-directed learning using AI tools requires dependable and resilient technical infrastructure.

One of the most significant drawbacks of AI-assisted learning is the lack of human involvement. There is no substitute for the detailed and individualised instruction that a human instructor can provide, and AI technologies do a good job of providing both. One drawback of depending only on AI technologies, according to participants, is the absence of human connection, which is crucial for pronunciation improvement. This finding highlights how, despite AI progress, human intervention is still necessary while learning a language.

The efficacy of self-directed learning is also affected by difficulties in interpreting feedback. Inconsistent feedback and trouble comprehending AI technologies' technical terminology were two issues that participants noted. Although AI is a solid starting point for self-evaluation, it is clear that there is a need for feedback systems that are easier to understand and use. Improving the assistance that AI systems can provide for self-directed learning depends on resolving these issues. Autonomous learners may benefit from AI-assisted learning more if it is technically reliable, incorporates human contact, and improves feedback interpretation.

Data Display

Many participants praised the AI tools for helping them with their pronunciation, praising the usefulness of the tools for providing instant feedback, enhancing intonation, and increasing motivation. Though they did highlight technological challenges and the need for cultural modifications in AI technologies, their focus was on specific Filipino pronunciation quirks. Although AI technologies enhanced pronunciation, participants suggested many ways it might be improved to better suit Filipino learners' requirements. They saw improvements in their self-assurance, pronunciation, and overall language competence as a consequence of the synergy of continual practice enabled by AI technologies and immediate feedback.

Table 4. Graphical Representation

Themes	Positive Aspects	Challenges
Effectiveness	Improved pronunciation, immediate feedback, motivation	Technical issues, understanding feedback, cultural gaps
Independent Learning	Structured practice, increased discipline, variety	Limited offline access, interface usability

The main themes gleaned from the interviews are outlined in the table above, which also highlights the drawbacks and advantages of using AI tools. A better comprehension of the data is made possible by this graphical representation, which also makes it easier to spot trends and connections between the main themes.

Conclusion Drawing and Verification

We iterated through the interview replies based on the following findings drawn from the data analysis. The research found that using AI techniques significantly improved pupils' pronunciation. The integration of real-time feedback with sustained practice considerably boosted learners' proficiency in articulating challenging sounds, managing intonation, and applying proper stress patterns. More natural and accurate speech was reported by participants as a result of AI technologies improving their capacity to detect and correct common pronunciation mistakes. Because of the engaging and interactive nature of AI technologies, students were more motivated and confident in their English speaking abilities as a result of their learning experience. "Overall, AI tools changed my approach to learning pronunciation, making it more interactive and engaging," a participant said. As a consequence, I became a much better public speaker. All of these things contributed to a more pleasant and effective learning experience, which is why AI technologies are so important for language classes.

Despite the benefits, participants faced some challenges that affected their use of AI products. Due to technological issues such as app failures and high data use, their practice sessions were uneven. Not everyone who used the AI found the responses helpful; others thought they were too technical or unclear. These problems highlighted the need for more trustworthy and user-friendly AI technologies.

Similarly, the AI tools' responses did not always take Filipino culture into account, neglecting some pronunciation problems. More localized and adaptable AI characteristics were needed to effectively serve a varied student group, according to this. A participant said that "Including cultural and regional pronunciation nuances, specifically for Filipino learners, would make the tools more effective." If these problems can be solved with improved features and interfaces, AI technologies have the potential to be more effective and accessible to a wider range of pupils.

The AI technologies also provided a structured and effective environment in which to work on one's pronunciation independently. Students were able to cultivate more self-control with the help of the tools for establishing goals and monitoring their progress, and the variety of resources made practice sessions engaging and entertaining. The users reported increased intrinsic motivation and the ability to study continuously after using AI technologies. "It became a habit to regularly review feedback and concentrate on areas that needed improvement," one participant noted. This continuous evaluation helped me see my areas of improvement. Because AI technologies provide students with planned routines and a variety of resources, the learning process was more focused and efficient, and students were able to achieve

their language learning goals (Son, J.B. et al., 2023; Vancova, H., 2023; Verma, N., 2023; Vgotsky, L.S., 1978).

The research concluded that AI technologies helped Filipino students improve their English pronunciation. Students' self-assurance, pronunciation, and language acquisition were all substantially enhanced by the immediate and personalized feedback provided by AI technologies. Even if there are still cultural and technical hurdles to overcome, there were substantial benefits to using AI in language training. It is possible that AI tools may become even more successful by fixing these shortcomings with improved features and interfaces, which would make language learning more efficient and appealing. One individual said that they were able to become more consistent and disciplined in their own practice after using AI technology. Despite my busy schedule, I was able to practice regularly because to the AI tools' flexibility and simplicity of use. By harnessing the power of AI technologies and addressing the stated challenges, educators and developers may create language learning systems that are more inclusive and effective in meeting the diverse requirements of students.

Conclusion

This study shows that AI techniques are effective in increasing the English pronunciation of Philippine students by improving intonation, articulation, and self-confidence through direct feedback. Students have increased expression and reduced monotony in their words, which means better communication. But research also identifies challenges such as technological problems, unclear feedback, and lack of cultural awareness in AI. This emphasizes the need for AI development that is more in accordance with the background of students' language and culture. Although AI has great potential in the acquisition of language, limitations of technology and lack of cultural relevance can inhibit its effectiveness, which, of course, needs to be improved. In addition, with careful data analysis ensuring the reliability of findings and providing in-depth insights about students' experiences in using AI for English pronunciation (Walker, P., 2023; Wang, D. & He, Q., 2023).

Conflict of Interest

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author(s).

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