

**FROM TEXTBOOK TO TIKTOK: REIMAGINING ENGLISH PEDAGOGY IN THE  
AGE OF AI**

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**Abstract :** What it means to teach and study English in the twenty-first century has been changed by the digital revolution in education. For modern learners, traditional textbook-based education is insufficient as social media platforms, smartphone applications, and artificial intelligence (AI) systems transform communication. This study investigates the pedagogical transition "from textbook to TikTok," looking at how multimodal information, AI-powered tools, and microlearning techniques affect English language acquisition. Technology offers new chances for creativity, individualised instruction, and genuine communication, but it also poses problems with digital literacy, ethics, assessment, and distraction. The study makes the case that a hybrid strategy that incorporates textbook structure, social media motivation, and AI personalisation is the most successful future model. In addition to raising student involvement, this approach equips students for critical thinking, digital communication, and global citizenship in the real world.

**Keywords / Kalit so‘zlar / Ключевые слова**

**English:** Digital pedagogy; Microlearning; TikTok; Artificial Intelligence (AI); Language acquisition; Hybrid learning; Multimodal literacy; Student motivation.

**Uzbek:** Raqamli pedagogika; Mikro-o‘qitish; TikTok; Sun’iy intellekt (SI); Til o‘zlashtirish; Gibril ta’lim; Multimodal savodxonlik; Talaba motivatsiyasi.

**Russian:** Цифровая педагогика; Микрообучение; TikTok; Искусственный интеллект (ИИ); Освоение языка; Гибридное обучение; Мультимодальная грамотность; Мотивация студентов

Introduction

Over the past 20 years, there has been a significant shift in English language instruction. Smartphones, virtual tutors, chatbots, and short-video platforms like TikTok now cohabit with classrooms that were formerly focused on printed textbooks, grammar translation, and teacher-led education. As digital natives, today's students use visual, interactive, and social media to consume information. They anticipate real communication, tailored education, and immediate access. The phrase "from textbook to TikTok" represents a shift in pedagogy in this context. TikTok is a shift towards microlearning, multimodal literacy, and creative language production rather than a replacement for books. AI technology makes learning English more adaptable, individualised, and learner-centred. The dilemma for educators is not whether or not to use technology, but rather how to include it in a way that is both ethical and relevant.

Traditional Textbook Pedagogy: Strengths and Limitations

The foundation of curriculum design has traditionally been textbooks. Among their benefits are: unambiguous grammar progression. Standardised material scaffolded writing and reading abilities in accordance with academic norms and tests. In addition to saving preparation time, textbooks guarantee that every student has an equal opportunity to learn the fundamentals. But restrictions are becoming more apparent: But restrictions are becoming more apparent: Insufficient sincerity "Hello, my name is Tom, I am from London" is an example of a fake dialogue that frequently uses out-of-date language or ridiculous events. Insufficient inventiveness. Although they read and respond to questions, students hardly ever use their own

words. Unchangeable pace

Struggling learners feel lost, while fast learners are bored. Cultural differences

Numerous textbooks offer limited cultural viewpoints that are incompatible with a varied student body. Motivational obstacles. Page-based exercises frequently seem less interesting in an era of video, memes, and interactive media. In order to link classroom instruction with real-world communication, many educators are investigating digital solutions.

### **The Rise of TikTok and Micro-Learning**

Despite not being intended for educational purposes, TikTok has developed into a potent learning environment. The platform suits contemporary attention spans and digital habits with brief, interactive, visual videos. Grammar advice is posted by English professors and influencers.

Pronunciation examples

Phrasal verbs and idioms

Storytelling Difficulties

Cultural justifications

There are various advantages to this microlearning strategy:

✓ Low-dose education

One idea at a time is presented in brief movies, which help with memory retention and lessen cognitive overload.

✓ Strong motivation

Learning is more playful than academic because to the entertainment approach.

✓ Real language

Students hear authentic slang, contemporary idioms, and genuine pronunciation.

✓ The inventiveness of students

Students can make their own movies in which they act, narrate, explain, or tell stories in English instead of merely watching.

✓ Worldwide viewership

Students get feedback from actual users, not just instructors, when they post content.

TikTok promotes production rather than just consumption, in contrast to a textbook exercise. A timid student who doesn't want to talk in front of the class could comfortably make a quick English video at home. Ownership of language learning is increased by this change.

### **Personalised English Learning and Artificial Intelligence**

Language teaching has taken on a new dimension thanks to AI tools like ChatGPT, Grammarly, speech-recognition applications, Duolingo, and AI writing assistance.

#### **1. Customised Learning Routes**

Unlike textbooks, AI can assess student proficiency and present content at the appropriate level. Advanced learners are given difficult assignments, whereas slow learners are given additional practice.

#### **2. Instant Feedback**

Students receive real-time corrections for spelling, grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. This speeds up recovery and lessens worry.

#### **3. Independent Practice**

Without a teacher present, students can practise speaking, writing, and reading outside of the classroom. This is particularly useful in nations with big class sizes or a shortage of teachers.

#### **4. A secure area for communication**

Speaking with AI eliminates the fear of being judged. Pupils are free to attempt new things, make mistakes, and try again.

#### **5. Availability**

AI helps distant learners who are unable to attend classes on a regular basis as well as learners with disabilities (speech-to-text, text-to-speech).

AI enhances student agency and facilitates ongoing, individualised learning, but it does not take the position of teachers.

#### The Shift's Pedagogical Theory

The shift "from textbook to TikTok" is consistent with a number of educational theories:

Constructivism: Instead of just reading, students actively create content to increase their knowledge.

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT): Social media promotes authentic communication for authentic objectives.

Multiple literacies Theory: In addition to textual text, modern communication now uses graphics, audio, video, and emoticons.

Theory of Motivation:

Language retention and motivation both rise when learning is pleasurable and meaningful.

Therefore, digital platforms assist important instructional principles rather than only providing learners with entertainment. Difficulties and Ethical Issues

Teachers need to approach technology thoughtfully since it is not flawless. Among the main issues are: Learning on the surface Grammar and vocabulary can be oversimplified in brief videos. Addiction and distraction Instead of using scrolling for learning, students could do it for fun. False information

On TikTok, anyone may teach languages without any formal training. Inaccurate information spreads fast. Digital disparity Some students don't have devices or reliable internet access. Safety and privacy. Risks associated with posting videos online include exposure to unsuitable content, data collecting, and cyberbullying. Preparedness of teachers. Many educators worry about losing control in the classroom and feel unprepared to handle social media or AI.

Digital literacy classes, parental supervision, explicit school policy, and teacher preparation are some of the deliberate solutions needed to address these issues.

A Model of Hybrid Instruction. The best strategy blends the advantages of digital and conventional approaches. Textbook Advantages Strengths of AI & TikTok. Curriculum alignment and structure Inspiration and originality

Reading and writing for academic purposes Speaking and multimodal abilities

Learning formal grammar Real-world, authentic language Equal access Customisation and adaptability. This is how a hybrid class might appear:

Use the textbook to teach grammar and reading. AI can be used to give feedback and personalised practice. Ask pupils to use the new language in a brief TikTok-style video (e.g., "Describe your daily routine using present simple"). Evaluate learning using both conventional assignments and online projects. This method embraces contemporary literacy while upholding academic norms.

#### Useful Classroom Applications

Students use new words to make 30-second videos for the TikTok Vocabulary Challenge. AI

Speaking Partner: Prior to performing in class, pupils engage in conversation with an AI chatbot grammatical Memes: Students illustrate grammatical principles with humour and images.

Weekly reflections in English are recorded on a phone rather than being written in video journals. Digital portfolios: compile writing samples, films, AI assignments, and reflections. These exercises foster creativity, confidence, and communication.

### Conclusion

The shift “from textbook to TikTok” does not mean abandoning traditional pedagogy. Instead, it reflects a new balance between structure and innovation. Textbooks provide academic foundation and systematic learning. TikTok and AI offer creativity, authenticity, and personalization. Together, they produce a more motivating and effective English learning environment. The role of the teacher remains essential. Technology cannot replace empathy, guidance, feedback, or classroom management. Teachers curate content, design meaningful tasks, protect students from digital risks, and provide human communication—something no machine can fully imitate. English pedagogy has to change as global communication becomes more digital. Teachers construct classrooms that are relevant, equitable, inspiring, and prepared for the future by combining textbooks, AI, and social media.

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