

AI-POWERED DIALECT MAPPING TOOLS IN TEACHING SOCIOLINGUISTICS

Normuratova V.I.,

PhD, docent of Uzbekistan State World
Languages University, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

***Abstract.** Dialect mapping, the visualization of linguistic variations across geographic regions, offers a powerful tool for teaching sociolinguistics and raising awareness of language diversity. With the advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP), dialect mapping has become more accessible and interactive, providing valuable insights into language variation and its connection to social factors. This article provides systematic recommendations on how to use AI-powered dialect mapping tools in the academic process to explore language variation, analyze regional dialects, and engage students in sociolinguistic inquiry.*

***Keywords.** Dialect Mapping, AI, Sociolinguistics, Language Variation, Regional Dialects, Education, NLP, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Speech Accent Archive, Variety Mapping Tool (VMT), LinguaMap, Google Ngram Viewer.*

Sociolinguistics, the study of language in relation to social factors, explores how language varies across regions, social groups, and contexts. The Internet offers a wide range of possibilities for the publication of dialect maps. The Internet publication of dialect maps can also enhance maps by providing access to data such as audio/video files, written records of the survey data, or bibliographic references. [1] Dialect mapping, the visualization of these linguistic variations on maps, provides a powerful tool for understanding and teaching sociolinguistic concepts. Traditionally, dialect mapping involved extensive fieldwork and manual data collection, making it a time-consuming and resource-intensive process. However, with the advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP), dialect mapping has become more accessible and interactive, allowing teachers and students to explore language variation in engaging and insightful ways. From a sociolinguistics perspective, motivations for artificial intelligence are also both metaphysical and sociocultural. Those attracted to the

sociolinguistic underpinnings of AI will advocate its indisputable role in the remaking of a new communicative global landscape that makes the inclusion of a local index superfluous. [2]

This article establishes overview of the steps, which are helpful for using AI-Powered Dialect Mapping Tool in teaching sociolinguistics.

Step 1 deals with choosing an AI-Powered Dialect Mapping Tool. Several AI-powered tools and platforms facilitate dialect mapping and analysis. Several factors should be taken into consideration while selecting appropriate to tool. First, special attention is given to the tool, which uses a reliable data source that covers the geographic region and language varieties relevant to your teaching goals. Second, the tool should be able to analyze the specific linguistic features of interest, such as pronunciation, vocabulary, or grammatical structures. Third, the tool should offer various visualization formats, such as interactive maps, heat maps, or charts, to effectively represent language variation. Fourth, the tool should obtain user-friendly interface that is accessible to both educators and students.

Some examples of AI-powered dialect mapping tools include: Speech Accent Archive, Variety Mapping Tool (VMT), LinguaMap, and Google Ngram Viewer. Speech Accent Archive provides recordings of speakers from various regions, allowing for analysis of pronunciation variations. [3] Variety Mapping Tool (VMT) offers interactive maps based on crowd sourced linguistic data, visualizing lexical and phonological variations across regions. [4] LinguaMap allows users to create custom dialect maps based on their own data or existing linguistic datasets.[5] Google Ngram Viewer explores the frequency of words and phrases in a vast corpus of texts, revealing historical and regional variations in language use. [6]

Step 2 is devoted to introducing Dialect Mapping to students. Teacher should start with familiar concepts by discussing the concept of language variation and introducing students to different dialects they may encounter in their own communities or regions. After it is very important to highlight the connection to social factors by explaining how language variation is influenced by social factors

such as geography, social class, ethnicity, and age. Introducing the tool and its features for familiarizing students with the chosen dialect-mapping tool, demonstrating its functionality and explaining the data it represents are also significant stages in understanding mechanism of the concrete AI instrument.

Step 3 is for exploring language variation through interactive activities. Some sample of such tasks may be the following: Map Exploration and Analysis, Comparison of Regional Dialects, Investigation of Specific Linguistic Features, Hypothesis Testing and Research Projects. In the activity “Map Exploration and Analysis Guide” students should explore the dialect maps, identifying patterns of language variation and discussing the factors that may contribute to these patterns. Selecting specific regions or cities and compare their linguistic features, highlighting the unique characteristics of each dialect is the task for “Comparison of Regional Dialects”. “Investigation of Specific Linguistic Features” focuses on specific linguistic features, such as pronunciation of certain sounds or vocabulary choices, and analyze their variation across regions. The activity “Hypothesis Testing and Research Projects” serves for encouraging students to formulate hypotheses about language variation and use the dialect-mapping tool to gather evidence and support their claims.

Step four deals with connecting dialect mapping to broader sociolinguistic concepts. Through discussing how language varieties can be markers of regional or social identity. For clarifying language and identity factor students should investigate how individuals may use language to express their sense of belonging. This step also is for exploring how different dialects are perceived and evaluated by society and discuss the impact of language attitudes and stereotypes. To aware the role of language change and variation students should analyze how language varieties evolve over time and how dialect maps can illustrate historical changes in language use. Moreover, it is very important at this stage to discuss the role of language policy in promoting or suppressing language diversity and the implications for regional dialects and minority languages and define such social factor as language policy and planning.

Step five boosts students' critical thinking and reflection. For these purposes, it's good to organize discussion about the limitations of dialect mapping data, such as potential biases in data collection or representation of certain dialects. In the frame of this stage it is supposed exploring the ethical implications of studying and mapping language variation, including issues of privacy, representation, and potential discrimination. Interdependence of language and power may be clarified through discussing how language variation is connected to power dynamics and social inequalities.

In conclusion, it is worth to mention that dialect mapping is a valuable tool that can help students understand the distribution and variation of language patterns within a specific region or community. By incorporating AI technology into this process, educators can enhance the learning experience by creating interactive and dynamic maps that display different dialects and their unique features. In the context of teaching Sociolinguistics, AI can assist students in analyzing and visualizing linguistic data more efficiently. Dialect mapping can help students identify patterns of language variation, understand the influence of social factors on language use, and explore the richness of dialect diversity. By using AI tools to create and manipulate these maps, students can gain a deeper understanding of the relationship between language and society.

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