大语言模型在英语教学中的角色1

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提 要:本文提炼了大语言模型在英语教学应用中扮演的三种角色,即语言顾问、语伴和语言测评专家。在语言顾问角色中,模型为师生提供语言知识,充当母语者或语言学家。在语伴角色中,模型协助用户完成语言交际任务,可以作为听说练习中的对话伙伴,也可以是读写练习中的小组讨论成员。在语言测评专家角色中,模型分析用户提供的语言材料,并对相关语言表现进行评价。本文主要展示了如何利用提示工程在听、说、读、写、译教学中发挥大语言模型的三类角色作用。

关键词: 大语言模型: 教学角色: 英语教学: 提示工程: 人机协同

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1 大语言模型概述

在自然语言处理领域,大语言模型能高效地完成自动摘要、机器翻译等任务(参见Devlin et al. 2018),被认为具有实现通用人工智能(artificial general intelligence)的潜力。目前大语言模型的主要前端应用是交互式问答系统,又称聊天机器人(chatbot)²。ChatGPT、Gemini、文心一言、智谱清言等属于此类应用。大语言模型具备出色的文本理解和生成能力,同时也能处理图片、音视频等多模态信息。

本文旨在探讨大语言模型在英语教学中的重要角色,从而帮助英语教师和学生更有效地获取语言知识、培养语言技能,并促进综合素养的提升。使用大语言模型的门槛较低,无需计算机专业知识,只需用户在应用界面用自然语言编写提示语 (prompt engineering),这是大语言模型在英语教学中体现其角色作用的关键步骤。

2 大语言模型在英语教学中的角色 及其实现方法

大语言模型的英语教学应用分为"替代型"

和"升级型"两类。在替代型应用中,模型可完成原本由教师主导的教学任务,如针对语法知识点生成试题。在升级型应用中,模型则可以完成非本族语英语教师难以达成的任务,使一些不易实现的教学场景成为可能。例如,让模型扮演母语者角色与学生进行会话,或针对每位学生的水平和兴趣定制学习材料等。

本文探讨大语言模型在英语教学应用中的角色,实质上反映的是人类与人工智能的互动关系。简言之,当前大语言模型在英语教学中的角色,可被视作"智能助手"。在以下角色分析中,我们秉持"人机协同"的理念,从教、学、评三个维度具体阐释智能助手的细分角色。

2.1 大语言模型在英语教学中的角色

大语言模型因其接近母语水平的语言能力、丰富的百科知识以及出色的互动交流能力,能够在助教、伴学、促评等方面发挥作用。我们据此概括出"语言顾问""语伴""语言测评专家"三大角色。

(1)语言顾问(language advisor)。作为顾问的 模型为师生提供语言知识,充当母语者或语言学

¹ 本文系教育部人文社会科学重点研究基地重大项目"基于多语种语料库的外语及外语教育研究"(项目编号: 22JJD740012)的阶段性研究成果。

² 若无专门说明,下文中的"大语言模型"或"模型"一般指这类交互式问答系统。

家的角色。例如,模型能结合语境解析词汇、短 语或句子的确切含义,还可描述特定表达在不同 语境中的使用偏好(见3.1节中的案例),帮助学 生精准掌握英语用法。

- (2) 语伴 (language partner)。作为语伴的模型协助使用者完成语言的交际任务,可以作为听说练习中的对话伙伴,也可以是读写练习中的小组讨论成员。语伴角色的典型应用场景包括模拟本族语者与学生进行会话(见3.2节中的案例)、设计互动式阅读练习(见3.3节中的案例)。
- (3)语言测评专家(language assessment specialist)。作为语言测评专家的模型审读使用者的语言输出,并对他们的表现进行评价。大语言模型可以出色地识别文本中语法、逻辑、文体方面的偏误。

在教学应用中,模型并非总以单一角色出现, 也可能同时结合多种角色。在案例中,我们根据 主导角色进行命名。如第1节所述,相关角色均 需通过提示工程来实现。

2.2 英语教学中的大语言模型提示工程

目前,用户主要通过文本形式的提示语对模型下达指令,有时也辅以图片。在大语言模型辅助英语教学的应用场景下,提示工程一般包含以下步骤。

- (1) 明确需求。对于抽象概念,可能需要给 出工作定义;对于复杂任务,则需要拆解成具体、 直接、可操作的子任务。
- (2)编写提示。我们主张优先选择直觉型提示语,使用日常语言描述需求,不必拘泥于某些提示语模板,比如提示语必须包含"角色、要求、范例、格式"等内容(John 2023)。我们可在模型反馈结果的基础上逐步优化提示语,甚至还可以向模型提问"如何修改下面的提示语来提高其清晰度和准确性?"(见3.1节)。

- (3) 检查结果。在提示工程实践中多次试错 是常规操作。如果错误源于模型自身的能力缺陷, 还可考虑引入模型插件等工具来解决。
- (4) 修改提示。通过分析模型输出结果中不符合预期的内容,我们可推断提示语表述中的问题,并作相应修改。

在实践中,编写提示语时,人的作用仍然不可低估,这是一个"人机协同"的循环往复过程。许家金等(2024)指出,在生成式人工智能时代求知创新,人们应努力培养"问商"(prompting quotient)素养,具体包括"知""析""问""创"四项子能力,即常识与领域知识、需求提炼能力、提示编写能力和以问促创能力。

3 大语言模型英语教学应用角色的 提示工程案例

本节围绕听、说、读、写、译五项英语技能的教学,分别介绍大语言模型教学应用角色的实现方式。其核心内容是教学环节中提示语的编写思路。本文所述案例均基于ChatGPT的GPT-4模型。

3.1 大语言模型在英语听力教学中的语言顾问 角色

与其他语言技能相比,人工智能工具在听力教学中的应用相对较少(见Edmett et al. 2023)。这可能跟现阶段大语言模型的应用主要侧重于文本互动有关。在本节的案例中,模型扮演着语言顾问角色,借助其语言知识,识别出新闻稿中语体和主题两方面的典型表达。模型的结果可与教师的语感和教学经验对照,用于筛选特定类型文本中的关键语言点,作为教学辅助使用。以下是相应的提示语和模型反馈。

提示语

Could you analyze the provided news transcript and identify specific linguistic features commonly found in economic and international relations reporting? Look for specialized vocabulary, and idiomatic expressions that are frequently used to discuss economic policies, market trends, diplomatic relations, and international trade.

"""Chinese Premier commended the landscape, ecosystem, and industrial strength of Switzerland whilst on a train journey from Zurich to Bern, with Swiss president. Li expressed hope for more people-to-people exchanges as next year marks the 75th anniversary of diplomatic ties between the two sides. Premier said that during the past four decades Swiss businesses have been deeply involved in China's Reform and Opening-up, with both sides reaping tangible economic benefits. Swiss president spoke highly of the friendship between both countries and showed willingness to enhance mutual understanding and economic cooperation. And they also exchanged opinions on technological innovation, green development, culture, and tourism.""1

模型结果 (有删节)

Words:

- · People-to-people exchanges: A phrase frequently used in international relations to describe cultural and educational interactions between nations.
- Mutual understanding and economic cooperation: Common terms in international diplomacy, emphasizing reciprocal relationships and joint economic efforts.

Phrases:

- Spoke highly of the friendship: A phrase that indicates positive relations and mutual respect between nations.
- Showed willingness to enhance: Often used to indicate a proactive stance towards improving or expanding certain aspects of a relationship.

在本案例中,我们首先尝试用直觉型提示语 描述任务, 然后, 我们请模型告知如何修改这一 提示语:

Could you help me refine this prompt to be clearer and more idiomatic? """Please highlight in the following news transcript the words, phrases, sentence structures that are typically used in the economic/international relations news context."""

3.2 大语言模型在英语口语教学中的语伴角色

在大语言模型推广前,已有软件工具可对学 生口语语音进行分析和评价 (Liu & Hung 2016), 但鲜有软件关注学生输出的意义或内容。随着技 术的发展, 具备语音交互功能的模型可准确识别 用户的语音输入,并即时生成自然语流,这使得 大语言模型辅助口语练习成为可能。

对于学生来说,使用模型语伴进行口语练习 还在情感和认知方面带来了一些优势。尽管模型 不是真人, 但它的语音反馈与真人相似, 因此, 与模型进行英语交际, 能够给予学生类似于完成 真实交际的成就感和趣味性(Dizon & Tang 2020)。 在口语交际中, 使用此类人工智能工具有助于缓 解学生的焦虑情绪,提升学生学习表现(Chen et al. 2022)。与态度自然、积极的智能语伴进行交 流,可提升学生练习口语的动机。

本节分享一个语伴角色模型辅助英语口语教 学的案例。这一案例使用ChatGPT的语音功能, 首先设定模型角色和对话主题, 然后与模型就主 题展开讨论。以下是语音聊天转写文字的节选。

提示语

You will act as a fellow student in a role-play exercise for English conversation practice for non-native speakers. You are a native speaker of English. Our discussion topic is the school's policy on integrating large language models in English teaching. Your role is to engage me in an in-depth conversation on this topic. Encourage me to expand on my arguments and share your opinions to stimulate a more interactive and thought-provoking discussion.

(待续)

¹ https://news.cgtn.com/news/2024-01-15/Chinese-Premier-Li-Qiang-meets-Swiss-President-Viola-Amherd-1qoerr3TPuo/p.html(读 取时间: 2024年1月18日)。

(续表)

模型结果

That sounds like a fascinating topic for discussion! Integrating large language models into English teaching is definitely a growing trend. To start off, how do you feel about the use of AI in language learning? Do you think it can be as effective as traditional methods?

提示语

I feel like the technology right now provides a lot more functionalities and accessibilities to both the conditions of practicing English and English knowledge that weren't available to average language learners before, so I find them extremely useful and I'm really excited about the official use of large language models in our English classes.

模型结果 (有删节)

That's a great point. The functionalities and accessibility offered by technology certainly open up new avenues for learning. .. For instance, would you prefer them as a supplement to traditional teaching methods or as a primary resource?

在本案例中,我们要求模型充当语伴,进行会话。这一需求可分解如下: (1)模型扮演的角色是以英语为母语的学生, (2)活动类型是对话练习,对话对象是非英语母语者; (3)对话练习围绕特定主题展开, (4)模型应当引导学生进行深入对话,并适当提供自己的见解。描述这些要求后,我们可以请模型对文字表述作进一步优化,然后口头对模型下达指令。

需强调的是,这种与模型对话的练习方式更 接近半正式研讨,同真正的日常口语会话依然存 在一定的差别,其中最突出的差异体现在话轮转 换的方式上。同时,由于目前模型的语音对话局 限于声音这一媒介,因此模型也无法综合考虑肢 体语言等非语言因素对口语交际的影响。

3.3 大语言模型在英语阅读教学中的语伴角色

同听力教学类似,大语言模型在阅读教学中的应用也不及其他产出型技能(Edmett *et al.* 2023)。 我们认为大语言模型在辅助阅读教学方面潜力巨 大。一方面,英语阅读材料汗牛充栋,但真正适合学生的材料常常淹没其中。大语言模型可以帮助检索特定难度和主题的英语文本,还可以利用自身的语言知识,对文本进行符合难度要求的改写。另一方面,大语言模型可以充当语伴与学生互动,并根据学生的兴趣输出相应主题和风格的内容,使互动更具趣味性和参与感。此种设计以读为主,读写结合,读后续问,可有效提升学生的思辨能力和创造力。

本节案例利用ChatGPT中的用户自定义模型(GPTs)实现互动式阅读。学生可在与模型交互的过程中设定感兴趣的故事主题,并主导故事中主人公的行为决策和故事走向。模型能够根据学生挑选的故事背景和主人公决策生成不同的故事情节,还会为所生成故事中出现的新单词或短语提供释义,并回答学生关于故事情节或英语表达方面的问题。为辅助学生,模型会给出主人公可能会采取的多个行动作为备选。本案例中我们展示一个专门生成奇幻类故事的GPTs,它的设置提示语如下:

GPTs设置提示语

Adventure Linguist serves as both an English tutor and Dungeon Master within a fantasy adventure game. It's designed to help users improve their English skills while engaging in an interactive storytelling experience. The GPT will now include explanations for difficult words and phrases at the end of its messages, making it easier for English learners to understand and learn new vocabulary. Additionally, the GPT will provide more suggestions for the player's actions, offering a variety of options to enrich the interactive gameplay experience.

基于用户给出的关键词,模型生成了故事背景和人物设定:这个世界由三轮太阳和三轮月亮维持着其魔力,一座名为Luminaqua的古城坐落于海底,被咒语的魔力保护着。主角希望进入Luminaqua一探究竟,于是来到了海边的悬崖。

用户为主角选择了"等待合适月相"的行动,并描述了主角念咒后,第四轮月亮在海面上显现的情景。模型据此生成相应的后续情节。以下是与该GPTs 互动记录的节选。

提示语

The magic power of words, city under the sea, three moons and three suns.

模型结果 (有删节)

In a world where the magic of words can shape reality itself, there lies a hidden city beneath the waves, unseen by the common eye, known only to those versed in the ancient lore. This city, Luminaqua, thrives under the sea, protected by a dome of shimmering energy, a testament to the power of words spoken by its founders. Above, the sky is graced by three moons and three suns, each representing the balance of magic and nature, their light and darkness guiding the flow of power throughout the world. As an adventurer with a keen interest in the arcane and the mysteries of the deep, you find yourself at the edge of a coastal cliff, gazing down at the churning sea, the story of Luminaqua echoing in your mind. The ancient texts spoke of a hidden path that leads to the city, a path that can only be revealed under the light of the three moons, when their magic is at its peak.

Your journey begins here, with the following choices before you:

3. Wait for the Alignment: Set up camp and wait for the night when the three moons align, hoping their light will unveil the path to Luminaqua without further guidance.

[...]

Glossary:

Arcane: Known or understood by very few; mysterious; secret; obscure; esoteric.

Lore: The body of knowledge, especially of a traditional, anecdotal, or popular nature, on a particular subject.

提示语

Does the name Luminaqua mean something?

模型结果 (有删节)

Yes, the name "Luminaqua" is a [...] blend of two words: "Lumin-" and "-aqua". "Lumin-" comes from the Latin word "lumen," meaning "light" or "brightness," and "-aqua" is derived from the Latin word "aqua," meaning "water". [...]

提示语

Thank you. I will study for the hundredth time the ancient text I found in my father's journal while waiting for the Alignment of the three moons.

模型结果 (有删节)

As you decide to delve once more into the depths of the ancient text found within your father's journal, the air around you seems to thicken with anticipation. Your father's notes, filled with cryptic annotations and sketches of celestial patterns, hint at secrets not easily unraveled. The journal, worn by time and use, feels alive in your hands, as if eager to finally divulge its mysteries.

Your father's journal suggests that the Alignment will reveal the path to Luminaqua, guided by words of power that must be spoken aloud.

[...]

What happens next as you recite the ancient words under the Alignment of the three moons?

提示语

I see the three moons gradually align, and the power within me grows stronger, but, suddenly, a fourth moon rises above the sea.

在本案例中,提示工程的重点主要在GPTs模 型的设置上,同模型交互的过程并不涉及提示语 修改完善的问题。目前 ChatGPT 中 GPTs 模型设置 由一个聊天机器人主导,用户根据自身需求回答 设置指引的问题, 然后测试 GPTs 的表现, 再据此 对模型提出新的要求。GPTs的设置描述文本由聊 天机器人根据设置指引问答整合生成,但用户也 可直接编辑描述文本来调整模型表现。比如,我 们可将GPTs生成的故事设置为其他文学类型,如 侦探小说, 或要求模型扮演历史名人。用户还可 上传背景资料,为模型提供知识来源,以提升模

型反馈的可靠性。当学生需要体验互动型故事或 与虚拟角色交流时,他们可以直接与相应的自定 义模型开始对话,无需再进行其他设置。

3.4 大语言模型在英语写作教学中的语言顾问

大语言模型在写作教学中的直观应用常表现 为: 承担测评专家角色, 帮助教师批改学生作文。 这类应用能够帮助提高教师的工作效率,或辅助 学生自主练习写作, 总体流程遵循传统的练习模 式,其提示语编写也相对容易,因此本文不作介 绍。本节的案例使用语言顾问角色模型辅助英语 写作教学,引导学生区分英语词句的正式与非正 式语域差异。

在英语写作中,语域意识(register awareness) 薄弱是高阶英语学习者面临的一大难题。若能为 学生提供主题相似但语域不同的文本样例,就可以直观地展示语域差异。但现实中此类材料极难获取。此时,使用大语言模型生成此类文本是一种理想方案。以下是我们使用的提示语和相应的模型结果。

提示语

Could you please create two thank-you notes for the police department for recovering a laptop with important information? The first should be a formal written note, suitable for official correspondence. The second should be an informal, conversational message, intended for oral delivery. Both should express gratitude for their assistance.

模型结果 (有删节)

[...] Formal written note:

Dear [Name of Police Department],

I am writing to formally express my sincerest gratitude for your department's exceptional effort in recovering my stolen laptop.

. . .

Please convey my heartfelt thanks to all the individuals involved in this successful recovery. Your department's commitment to serving and protecting the community is deeply appreciated.

Thank you once again for your invaluable assistance.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

Informal, conversational message:

Hey everyone at [Name of Police Department],

I just wanted to drop a quick message to say a huge thank you for getting my laptop back to me. You guys are amazing! That laptop had so much important stuff on it for my work.

. . .

So, you've made a real difference and I'm super grateful.

Thanks a million.

[Your Name]

在本案例中,我们希望模型生成同主题下正式和非正式的文本。为确保生成的文本真实、自然,我们应尽可能地为模型提供典型、具体的情境信息:向警方表示感谢,感谢他们帮助找回了贵重失物。在这一情境下,书面的感谢信应采用郑重的口吻,而当面感谢时,则应保持非正式但礼貌得体的态度。这些设定使得模型接收到的写作要求符合常规,生成的文本也相对可靠。

总体而言,模型结果反映出不同语域文本的典型特征。除词汇、句式选择等方面的不同外,两个文本还在内容选择上呈现出差异。例如,正式文本中出现了commitment to serving and protecting the community等抽象度更高的描述。在课堂上,教师可引导学生对比并总结两个文本的不同之处,按照意义或功能整理和归纳分属不同语域的词汇和句型。例如,表示感谢在书面文本中可使用express my sincerest gratitude等,而在口语文本中则可使用to say a huge thank you等表达。

3.5 大语言模型在英语翻译教学中的语言测评 专家角色

大语言模型在书面语言表达的测评方面能力出众,在实践中可以充当语言测评专家角色。本节将以学生汉英翻译为例展示大语言模型的相关测评能力。此前亦有类似工具,如写作评价软件可从语法准确性角度审读学生产出的英语文本。但若想兼顾"忠实""通顺"两个翻译质量评价的核心要素(王金铨等 2018),传统工具则力有不逮。大语言模型不仅能够检查译文的语法正确性和措辞自然度,还能够对照原文,检查译文是否准确反映原文语义,甚至能评估二者语用对等的效果。这为翻译质量评估(translation quality assessment)提供了更为有效的工具。

作为接近英语母语水平的测评专家,大语言 模型针对英语译文是否符合英语使用习惯提出的 意见值得参考。同时,模型也可以兼任语言顾问 角色,提供评价意见和修改建议。详见以下案例。

提示语

Please review the provided translation from Chinese to English, identifying any errors or unnatural expressions. For each issue found, offer a detailed explanation and suggest revisions to improve the translation. Also, include an overall assessment of the translation's quality.

The original Chinese text:

健康是促进人的全面发展的必然要求。提高人民健康水平,实现病有所医的理想,是人类社会的共同追求。在中国这个有着 13 亿多人口的发展中大国,医疗卫生关系亿万人民健康,是一个重大民生问题。¹

Its corresponding English translation is as follows:

Health is the necessary requirement to improve people's overall development. To improve people's health and to relieve the dream that every people will get medical help when necessary are the common pursuit of our society. In China, a developing strong country with more than 13 billions people, the medical problem is related to the health of billions of people and it is an important problem which concerns about people's life and benefits.

模型结果 (有删节)

1. Numerical inaccuracy:

- · Original: "more than 13 billions people"
- · Issue: The population figure is incorrect. The correct population figure for China is over 1.3 billion, not 13 billion.
- · Suggested Revision: "more than 1.3 billion people"
- 2. Expression clarity and fluency:
 - · Original: "to relieve the dream that every people will get medical help when necessary"
 - · Issue: The phrase "to relieve the dream" is not natural English, and "every people" should be "everyone" or "every person"
 - · Suggested Revision: "to realize the vision that everyone will receive medical assistance when needed"

[...]

Overall assessment:

The translation captures the main ideas of the original text but suffers from inaccuracies (e.g., population figure), unnatural expressions, and some redundancy. [...]

在提示语中,我们要求模型找出译文中的错误,但并未规定从语法和意义两方面进行评价。然而结果显示,模型对提示语的理解已自动涵盖了这两方面的情况,因此无需对提示语作进一步调整。此外,我们也没有在提示语中指明模型扮演英语教师或类似的身份,这并未对模型输出结果的质量产生影响。

尽管模型能够指出语法和语义对应上的错误,但对于不自然表达,模型似乎更倾向于在修改后的译文中间接体现。比如,模型认为译文最后一句不够清晰,并给出修改建议: "healthcare issues are directly linked to the well-being of billions of people, representing a significant public welfare concern."。模型修改了学生译文中的多个词汇选择,如将the medical problem改为healthcare issues。

3.6 小结

根据模型所承担的角色不同,提示语编写的 重点也有所不同。通常而言,提示语需要阐明复 杂任务的目标或界定相关概念。对于语言顾问角 色,提示语侧重对语境因素的描述,而语伴和测评专家等角色相关工作机制则与模型的默认角色存在差异。因此,一般需在指令中提供关于角色扮演的明确信息。

此外,我们可充分利用模型来完善提示语。在语言表述方面,模型可以给出建设性的修改意见。此外,对于如何拆解复杂任务或概念,我们可以使用"How can I unpack the task of X to operationalize it for an AI chatbot?"等类似表述与模型进行讨论。

语言顾问、语伴和语言测评专家角色的确能够 为英语教学带来一些新的变化。具体而言,扮演语 言顾问角色的大语言模型,可以更快捷地提供意义 辨析、使用偏好等以往需借助母语者语感或语料库 数据分析方能得到的语言知识。扮演语伴角色的语 言模型则能进一步完善对英语使用情境的模拟,增 强学生使用英语时的真实性和沉浸感,从而提升学 生的英语思维能力。语言测评专家角色既可以辅助 教师,担任助教角色,也能作为学习者的自评工 具,最大限度地缩短学习和测评之间的间隔。

 $^{1\} http://www.scio.gov.cn/ztk/dtzt/93/3/Document/1261899/1261899.htm$ (读取时间:2024 年 1 月 18 日)。

4 展望与局限

大语言模型在英语教学中最突出的技术优势在 于它的易用性。一方面,它们能够让学生和教师快 捷、高效地获取语言知识,另一方面,它们显著降 低了学生练习英语时可能遇到的门槛和阻力。而随 着技术的进一步发展,文本以外的信息将高效融入 大语言模型中,模型将掌握更多与语言使用密切相 关的言外知识,也将为学生构建更加全面和真实的 语言使用情境。试想语伴角色不再局限于文本和语 音,而是借助虚拟人或人形机器人的形象与学生互 动,这将更加接近于真实的交际场景。

大语言模型辅助的英语教学研究同样拥有广阔空间。在使用模型的过程中,学生和模型的交互过程都被完整记录下来,学生的提示语可反映语言学习过程中学生的认知或心理状态。分析学生的提示语文本,可以帮助我们更好地了解学生在不同类型任务中可能遇到的困难及其应对策略(Mizumoto 2023)。

面对大语言模型的强大功能,我们同样不能忽视与之相伴的风险。除价值观念偏见、训练数据版权、用户数据隐私等生成式人工智能共同面临的挑战外,在英语教学应用方面,我们还需格外注意以下几点。首先,正如母语者语感可能会出错一样,模型的语言知识同样有出错的可能,因此使用者需要谨慎对待模型的输出结果。其次,模型不是真实的语言使用者,和模型的交互不等同于真实的人际交流。最后,英语学生和教师可能会过度依赖模型,这甚至可能带来学术伦理上的风险。

大语言模型的智能助手角色能够有效地促进 英语教学提质升级。诚然,在引导学生有效学习 英语方面,模型尚不具备帮助教师捕捉和分析学 生各方面状态的综合能力,也无法回答英语学什 么、怎么学的问题。大语言模型主要扮演"副驾 驶"(copilot)的角色,英语教学从业者才是"机 长",负责主导学习进程(许家金等 2024)。在生 成式人工智能发展的大背景下,外语学界应当积 极推动"人机协同外语教学与研究新范式"的构 建,追踪人工智能发展对外语教学目标的影响, 探索与其协同发展的有效路径。

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English Abstracts

The roles of large language models in English language teaching

Abstract: This article summarizes three roles of large language models (LLMs) in English teaching practice: language advisor, language partner, and language assessment specialist. In the role of a language advisor, the model can provide students and teachers with language knowledge, acting as a native speaker or linguist. As a language partner, the model assists users in performing communicative tasks. It can serve as an interlocutor in listening and speaking practice, or as a team member in reading and writing discussions. In the role of a language assessment specialist, the model reviews the outputs of language users and evaluates their language performance. This article focuses on how to leverage prompt engineering to enable LLMs to play the three roles in listening, speaking, reading, writing and translation teaching.

Keywords: large language models; pedagogic roles; English teaching; prompt engineering; human-AI collaboration

Application of GAI in foreign language teaching: A case study

Abstract: The study explores the application of generative artificial intelligence (GAI), particularly large language models (LLMs), in foreign language teaching. Using the Think English · Reading Critically course as a case study, it examines the impact of integrating LLMs on teaching content and teaching modes. Furthermore, the study illustrates scenarios where LLMs can augment language teaching, highlighting their potential value in enhancing learning experiences. The study suggests that LLMs, as intelligent entities distinct from teachers and students, are becoming active participants in foreign language teaching and are potentially changing the educational landscape,

Keywords: large language models; foreign language teaching; teaching content and modes; application scenarios

Approaches to fulfil the language ability objectives in compulsory English curriculum

necessitating a revised educational framework that embraces diverse forms of intelligence support.

CHENG Xiaotang, YAO Shuozi & XIE Shiyu......19

Abstract: Based on the definition of language ability and the language ability development objectives specified in the English Curriculum Standards for Compulsory Education (2022 Edition), and in consideration of the current state and future prospects of English teaching, this paper proposes the following suggestions on how to fulfil the language ability objectives stipulated by the curriculum standards: strengthening and optimizing the teaching of explicit language knowledge; carrying out activities that involve practical language use; aligning the development of language ability with that of other core competencies; and optimizing the ways of evaluating language ability.

Keywords: English Curriculum Standards; language ability objectives; English teaching