Korean language educators' perspectives on Al chatbots for Korean language learning: A study of Sejong Al Tutor, Langotalk, and Eggbun

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Introduction - The Rise of AI in Language Education

• The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies—particularly AI-powered chatbots—into language education has accelerated rapidly in recent years, driven by advances in natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning.

Benefits for Learners:

- As automated conversational agents, chatbots offer learners personalized, interactive, and immediate feedback.
- This enriches language learning experiences and fosters greater learner autonomy (Winkler & Söllner, 2018; Pedro et al., 2019; Thomas, 2020; Zhang & Aslan, 2021; Lee et al., 2022).

Challenges:

- The educational application of AI chatbots introduces complex pedagogical and ethical challenges.
- Concerns include linguistic accuracy, cultural appropriateness, data privacy, and bias in AI-generated content (Pedro et al., 2019; Lee et al., 2022).

Research Background - Existing Gaps

- Focus on EFL: Hobert & Meyer von Wolff, 2019; Hwang & Chang, 2023.
- **Korean Language Underexplored:** The application of these technologies in Korean language education remains significantly underexplored.
 - This is a critical oversight given the unique linguistic and cultural intricacies of Korean (e.g., elaborate honorific system, context-dependent expressions, pragmatically complex structures) that challenge current AI chatbot design.
- **Emphasis on Student Outcomes:** Much prior work has focused on student outcomes (e.g., motivation, performance gains) (Antony & Ramnath 2023; Hasan et al 2023; Ryu, 2024).
- Educator Perspectives Under-Examined: Few studies have examined the equally vital perspectives of educators, whose acceptance and pedagogical decisions are key to technology adoption (Chuah & Kabilan, 2020; Belda-Medina & Calvo-Ferrer, 2022; Chocarro et al., 2023).

Research Background - Importance of Educator Perspectives

- This study centers on the perspectives of Korean language instructors to address these gaps.
- Why Educator Views are Essential:
 - **Pedagogical Expertise:** Teachers possess expert knowledge regarding whether chatbot interactions meaningfully support language acquisition.
 - **Ethical Oversight:** They play a significant role in identifying problematic outputs from AI, such as inappropriate use of honorifics or cultural misrepresentations.
 - Practical Insights: Their classroom experience provides invaluable insight into the effective and authentic integration of AI
 tools into learning environments.

Theoretical Framework - CHISM

- Chatbot-Human Interaction Satisfaction Model (CHISM) (Belda-Medina & Calvo-Ferrer, 2022).
- **Purpose:** To assess user satisfaction and interaction quality with chatbots.
- Key Dimensions Evaluated in this Study:
 - Semantic coherent behavior
 - Sentence structure and complexity
 - Voice recognition & synthesis technologies
 - Lexical richness & Grammatical accuracy
 - Error detection and correction
 - Natural conversational interaction
 - Design, Interface, Engagement, Enjoyment
- Used to evaluate each of the three chatbots post-interaction.

Theoretical Framework - TAM2

- Extended Technology Acceptance Model (TAM2) (Venkatesh & Davis, 2000).
- **Purpose:** To understand factors influencing technology acceptance and adoption by users.
- Key Constructs Measured in this Study
 - Perceived Ease of Use (PEU)
 - Perceived Usefulness (PU)
 - Attitude Toward Use (ATT)
 - Behavioral Intention (BI) to adopt chatbots
 - Self-Efficacy (SE)
 - Personal Innovativeness (PI)
- Used in a final survey after all chatbot interactions.

Purpose & Approach

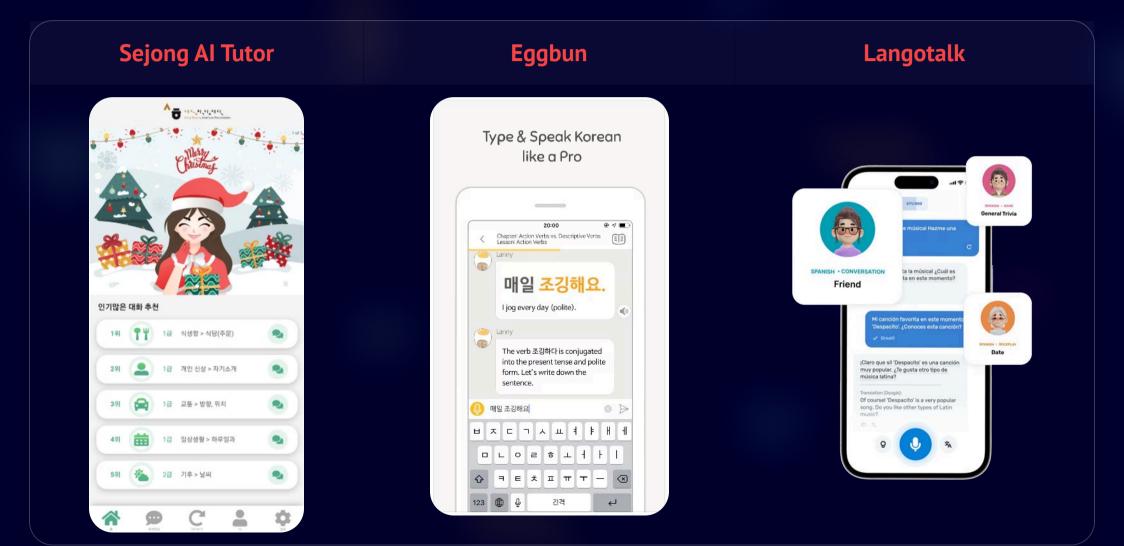
- Purpose: To investigate Korean language instructors' evaluations of three distinct chatbot platforms (Sejong Al Tutor, Langotalk, Eggbun).
- Focus: Examine teachers' perceptions of the chatbots' linguistic accuracy, cultural responsiveness, engagement quality, and classroom applicability.
- **Goal:** Identify current opportunities and challenges, and offer evidence-based recommendations for chatbot design and integration in Korean language education.
- Method: Mixed-methods (quantitative survey data & qualitative reflection reports).

Participant Profile

• **Total Participants:** 30 Korean Language Instructors in North America.

Category	Details	
Current Teaching Location	North America (USA: 20, Canada: 10)	
Educational Settings	Universities (27), Community Schools (2), DLIFLC (1)	
Gender	Female (20), Male (10)	
Age Distribution	30s (2), 40s (14), 50s (12), 60+ (2)	
Teaching Experience	Average: 11.72 years (Range: 1–30 years)	
Recruitment	AATK conference presentation (June 2024), professional referrals	
Compensation	\$120 for interacting with 3 chatbots & submitting reflection reports (AKS funding)	

Al Chatbots



Al Chatbots Explored - A Comparison

Feature	Sejong Al Tutor	Langotalk	Eggbun
Developer/Focus	King Sejong Institute Foundation; specializes in Korean language & culture	Multilingual AI; focus on real-world conversational practice	Eggbun Education; Focus exclusively on Korean; interactive & visual with "Lanny" tutor
Language(s)	Korean-only	Over 20 languages, including Korean	Korean, Japanese, Chinese
Cost	Free of charge	Monthly (\$19.99) or yearly (\$79.99) subscription	Monthly (\$3.99) or yearly subscription (\$29.99)
Key Characteristics	Systematic lessons, guided dialogues, pronunciation, cultural content	Adaptive AI, contextually appropriate responses, spontaneous interaction	550+ lessons (beginner- advanced), native speaker audio, cultural notes, visual aids, survival Korean
Primary Approach	Structured curriculum	Flexible, real-world conversational practice	Gamified, multimedia-rich, self- paced learning

Study Procedure

Phase 1: Pre-Interaction Survey

Complete pre-survey on technology familiarity and AI experience

Phase 2: Interaction with Chatbots

Engage with three chatbots (Sejong, Langotalk, Eggbun) and submit reflection reports

- Engage with Sejong Al Tutor (1 hour) -> Record in Reflection Report -> Post-Survey 1 (CHISM)
- Engage with Langotalk (1 hour) Record in Reflection Report ->
 Post-Survey 2 (CHISM)
- Engage with Eggbun (1 hour) ->
 Record in Reflection Report ->
 Post-Survey 3 (CHISM)

Phase 3: Post-Interaction Survey & Reflection Submission

Final survey: Adapted TAM 2 (perceived ease of use, usefulness, and acceptability)

Submit their reflection reports on Google form

Key Findings 1 - Chatbot Satisfaction (CHISM Model)



Langotalk: Highest Satisfaction

Top ratings in semantic coherence (M=4.1), voice recognition (M=4.2), and natural conversation (M=4.0).



Sejong Al Tutor: Moderate Satisfaction

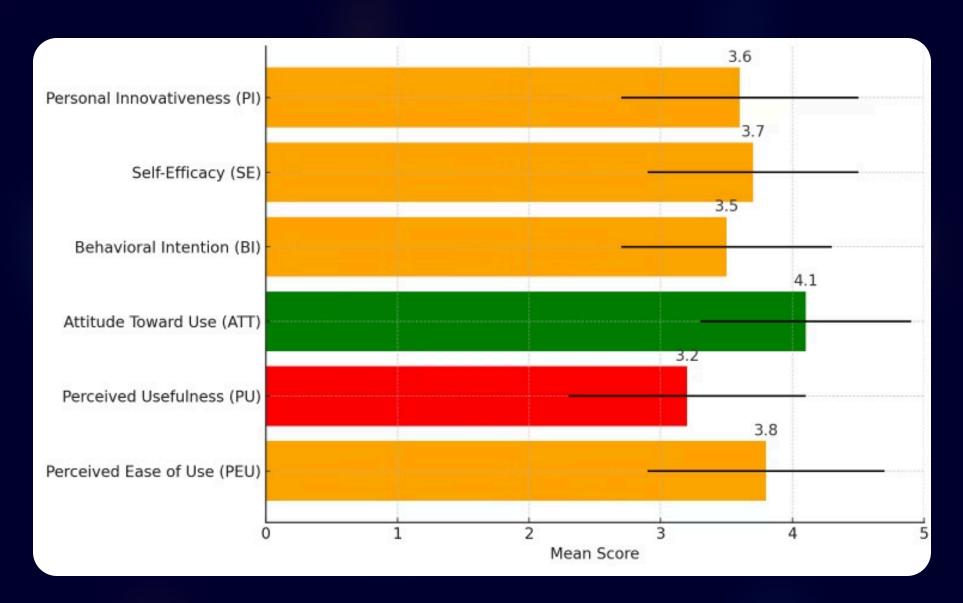
Good for beginner structured learning with lexical richness (M=3.4) and grammatical accuracy (M=3.5), but low on error detection (M=2.8).



Eggbun: Mixed Evaluations

Strength in grammatical accuracy (M=3.5); lower in voice recognition (M=2.8) and conversational authenticity.

Key Findings 2 - Technology Acceptance (TAM2 Model)



- Perceived Ease of Use (PEU): Generally positive (M=3.8). Langotalk & Eggbun seen as more intuitive.
- Perceived Usefulness (PU): Varied. Langotalk for conversation (M=4.2); Sejong Al/Eggbun for grammar/culture reinforcement. Chatbots not seen as strongly accelerating learning (M=3.2) or strongly contributing to instructional innovation (M=3.3).
- Attitude Toward Use (ATT): Positive (M=4.1); enjoyment reported (M=4.3), but tempered by practical concerns.
- **Behavioral Intention (BI) to Adopt:** Moderate (M=3.5); **need for support/training**.
- Self-Efficacy (SE): Confident in use (M=3.7), but many requested training/guidelines (M=3.4).
- Personal Innovativeness (PI): Moderate openness to new tech (M=3.6), few identified as early adopters (M=3.2).

Key Findings 3: Educators' Voices

Supplementary Tools

Chatbots support but do not replace primary instruction.

Training & Curriculum Alignment

Educators seek guidance and curriculum integration support.



Accuracy & Trust

Concerns over chatbot flexibility and reliability.

Motivation & Engagement

Chatbots help increase learner interest and participation.

Equity & Access

Focus on usability and fair access for all learners.

Key Findings 3 - Educators' Voices

- Theme 1: Chatbots as Supplementary Tools, Not Primary Instructors.
 - Participants consistently emphasized that AI chatbots should serve as complementary tools rather than replacements for classroom instruction.
 - Many observed that AI can't yet model cultural nuance or adapt to spontaneous learner needs, though they acknowledged chatbots' value for providing additional speaking and listening practice outside of class".
 - Quote 1: "Chatbots are like training wheels they help learners keep practicing when a human partner isn't available".

Key Findings 3 - Educators' Voices

- Theme 2: Concerns About Accuracy, Flexibility, and Trust.
 - Educators voiced strong concerns about over-reliance on chatbots, particularly when incorrect feedback or unnatural phrasing goes unchallenged.
 - They stressed the need for AI systems to accommodate the acceptable variation in Korean expressions, especially regarding honorifics, politeness levels, and flexible word orders.
 - Quote 2: "When the chatbot doesn't accept correct answers, learners start doubting themselves or the system".

Key Findings 3 - Educators' Voices: Motivation and Engagement.

- Theme 3: Motivation and Engagement.
 - Despite noted limitations, educators observed that chatbot use can enhance student motivation, particularly among shy learners, those studying independently, or students seeking additional practice.
 - Gamified elements such as points, avatars, and immediate feedback were cited as effective.
 - Quote 3: Effective for "reducing anxiety and making speaking less intimidating".
 - Quote 4: "Students enjoy these tools it's interactive, it feels modern, and it can break the monotony of classroom drills".

Key Findings 3 - Educators' Voices

- Theme 4: Equity, Access, and Usability.
 - Some participants raised concerns about accessibility and usability, noting that certain features were locked behind paywalls, not optimized for non-native speakers, or complicated by confusing onboarding processes.
 - Technical challenges—such as app crashes or slow response times—were also identified as barriers to seamless classroom integration.
 - Quote 5: "Even I had trouble installing and logging in I can't expect all students to navigate that alone".

Key Findings 3 - Educators' Voices

- Theme 5: Educator Needs: Training and Curriculum Alignment.
 - Finally, educators underscored the importance of professional development and curriculum integration support.
 - While many expressed openness to adopting chatbot technologies, they also reported uncertainty about how to align these tools with structured learning outcomes.
 - Quote 6: "If developers want teachers to use these tools, they need to provide training and lesson ideas not just an app download".

1. Leverage as Pedagogical Supplements, Not Replacements.

- Educators overwhelmingly emphasized that AI chatbots should serve as supplementary learning tools rather than core instructional platforms.
- Instructors are encouraged to integrate these tools to reinforce classroom instruction—particularly for out-of-class speaking and listening practice.
- Chatbots can enhance student autonomy, reduce language anxiety, and offer opportunities for repetition, experimentation, and confidence building.
- Example Task: Assign chatbot-based tasks like "ordering food at a restaurant" or "expressing agreement politely," followed by classroom review sessions to discuss vocabulary variations and evaluate appropriateness.

2. Align Chatbot Content with Korean Linguistic Features.

- Address that chatbots often fail to accurately capture nuances like honorifics, context-sensitive expressions, and formality shifts.
- Educators should critically evaluate chatbot output and provide supplementary explanations highlighting acceptable variation in real-world Korean usage.
- Example Task: "Find and Fix" exercises where students identify and revise chatbot errors based on appropriate formality levels.

3. Differentiate Chatbot Use by Learner Level.

- Sejong Al Tutor: Effective for beginners requiring structured input.
- **Langotalk:** Excelled with **intermediate learners** seeking fluid, adaptive dialogue.
- **Eggbun:** Useful as a **grammar and vocabulary review tool**.
- Strategically match platforms to learner levels and instructional goals.

4. Address Technical and Access Barriers.

- Concerns about technical usability, access costs, and onboarding complexity.
- Successful integration depends on reliability, affordability, intuitive design, and clear support.
- Consider usability trials and provide students with structured guides.

5. Advocate for/Seek Educator Training & Curriculum Support.

- Many educators indicated a need for professional development and curriculum-aligned resources.
- Institutions and developers should offer targeted training, teaching templates, and alignment frameworks.
- Workshops co-developed by educators and designers could provide scenario-based guidance.

Conclusion - The Path Forward

- **Current State:** All chatbots (esp. Langotalk) offer promising avenues for learner engagement and extended speaking practice, but face critical challenges related to accuracy, adaptability, and accessibility.
- **Educator Stance:** Cautiously optimistic; recognize potential for promoting practice and supporting learner autonomy, but emphasize need for institutional support, educator training, and greater transparency in chatbot design.
- **Developer Collaboration:** Developers must collaborate closely with teachers to refine chatbots for Korean-specific contexts, enhancing honorific accuracy, error correction capabilities, and pragmatic flexibility.
- **The Goal:** All chatbots can play a productive role when positioned not as replacements for human interaction, but as tools to expand access, promote practice, and support diverse learner needs.

Exciting Next Steps - Further Research & Call for Participants!

- Building on this study, new research will explore Korean native speakers' perceptions of Al-generated voices
 - Study 1: How do Korean native speakers perceive AI-generated voices from different platforms (ElevenLabs vs. Naver Clover)?
 - Study 2: How do Korean native speakers perceive differences between authentic human voices and Al-generated voices in Korean (Text-to-Speech(TTS) application vs. professional Korean voice actors)?
- Why this is important: Understanding perceptual factors of AI voices can lead to more natural and effective language learning tools.
- **Progress:** IRB approval has been received for these new studies! Currently seeking funding.
- Get Involved!
 - If you are a Korean native speaker and interested in participating in this new voice perception research, please sign up
 using this form: [QR cord will be added here]
 - Your insights will be invaluable! I will contact interested individuals with more details.

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