

Learning with AI: Neurodidactic Ideas for Young Learners of English

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Abstract:

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in educational settings has opened new horizons for implementing neurodidactic principles in young learners' education. This paper explores how AI-supported learning environments can be optimally designed to align with the brain's natural learning mechanisms, particularly focusing on students aged 6–12 years. By combining insights from neuroscience, cognitive psychology, and educational technology, we examine how AI can enhance three key aspects of neurodidactic learning: emotional engagement, pattern recognition, and adaptive feedback loops.

Results from a pilot study at an Austrian primary school demonstrates that AI-supported learning environments, when designed with neurodidactic principles in mind, improved problem-solving skills and language production in L2. However, the research also highlights the importance of maintaining human interaction and emotional connection in the learning process, suggesting a balanced hybrid approach where AI serves as an enhancer rather than a replacement for human teaching. These findings provide valuable insights for educators and educational technology developers in creating brain-friendly learning environments that leverage AI's potential while respecting neurodidactic principles.

Keywords:

Fuzzy Logic, Portfolio Optimization, Mean-Variance Optimization, CAPM, Behavioral Finance, Momentum Factor.