



KOZMINSKI UNIVERSITY

# Transforming Language Teaching through Innovation and Collaboration of Artificial and Human Intelligences

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## European Business Schools

Ranked #40 [European Business School Rankings 2023](#)

EQUIS – European Quality Improvement System

AACSB – Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business

AMBA – Association of MBAs



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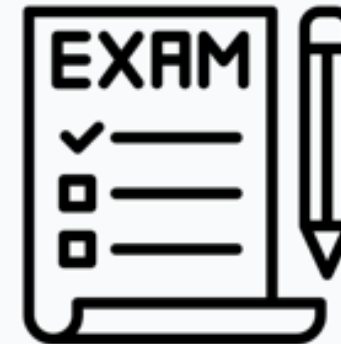
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7



219



4



# AI will not replace you.

AI will :

- protect you from the potential risks on the job market
- make you more competitive, creative
- help you shape your professional career consciously



# key words now

#precision

#iteration

#refinement

#limitations

#usage

#integrity

#creativity

#development



# I will share with you my ideas on how to:

- design ESP certificate exam tasks
- transform the tasks into interactive online exercises
- write case studies and self-publish them
- supplement coursebooks materials
- facilitate language meditation skills (paraphrasing and translation)
- assist students in job interview preparation
- improve students' pronunciation
- provide feedback on students' writing
- teach students to use AI critically and ethically
- create retrieval quizzes ...



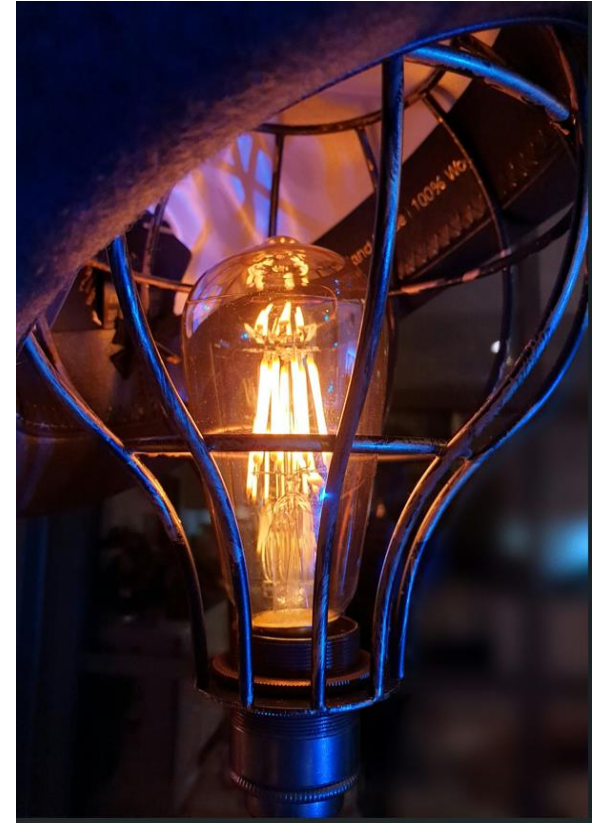


# why do ESP teachers design materials?

*If there's a book that you want to read, but it hasn't been written yet, then you must write it.*

TONI MORRISON

- natural stage of professional development
- your students have specific needs (GDPR, e-delivery)
- you teach ESP exam preparation courses
- nobody else writes about what you teach
- there is AI
- 4th industrial revolution is here
- knowledge workers' solution to the revolution (growth mindset)



# competences of the future

- communication in digital world
- using GenAI
- ability to find and assess information
- adaptability to changes
- agility and flexibility
- cybersecurity
- cooperation in various teams
- resilience
- empathy





# collaborative AI

- a new model of work
- synergy of unique potentials of AI and HI
- enhancing each others' strengths (AI and HI): creativity, know-how, new competencies vs speed, flawless texts
- humans can focus on more high-value and unique tasks
- AI frees HI from mundane, repetitive tasks
- the art of generating advanced content with text prompts (#prompt\_crafting; #prompt\_engineering)
- copyrights



#prompting  
#prompt crafting  
#prompt engineering



# RTFL strategy

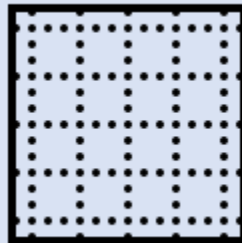
**ROLE**



**TASK**



**FORMAT**



**LIMITATIONS**



**Role:** Legal Educator

**Target Audience:** Law students specializing in contract law and legal English.

**Task :**

- Develop a one-hour interactive case study session that introduces law students to essential contract law concepts in English, emphasizing both legal principles and language skills.
- Explain and apply foundational contract law principles.
- Introduce key vocabulary and phrases used in contract law (e.g., "offer," "acceptance," "consideration," etc.).
- Present a fictional or historical contract dispute for students to analyze and discuss.

**Constraints**

**Duration:** The session should fit within a one-hour timeframe.

**Format Requirement:** Present the case study as a structured narrative with guided discussion questions and a vocabulary list.



# give example strategy

You will read the summary of a case study

**Uber BV and others (Appellants) v Aslam**

status of Uber drivers. The central issue was

(2 p.) under UK l.

The claimants, a group of Uber drivers, argue

(2 p.) Wage Act

EXERTION  (2 p.)

The SUPREMACY

(2 p.) their status

(2 p.) document

(2 p.) . Instead, th

(2 p.) of Uber's c

You will read the summary of a case study then you must write the correct form of the words in CAPITAL letters.

**Greenwood v. Quantum Tech Ltd (Appellants) v. Hill and others (Respondents)** was a pivotal UK High Court case that examined the legality of non-compete clauses in employment agreements. The core issue was whether these clauses were reasonable and enforceable under UK CONTRACT [contractual;2] law.

The claimants, a group of former employees, argued that the non-compete clauses in their contracts were overly restrictive and hindered their ability to seek employment in their field. They asserted that these clauses violated the COMPETE [Competition;2] Act 1998 and the principles of fair trade. The claimants also contended that the restrictions imposed EXCESS [exceeded;2] what was necessary to protect the legitimate business interests of Quantum Tech Ltd.

The HIGH [High;2] Court, in a split decision, ruled in favor of the respondents, confirming the enforceability of the non-compete clauses. The Court emphasized that the RESTRICT [restrictions;2] were reasonable in duration and geographical scope. Additionally, the Court noted that the non-compete clauses were essential to safeguard the confidential information and trade secrets of Quantum Tech Ltd.



2 **Use of prepositions** Complete the sentences below using the prepositions in the box. The sentences are taken from texts in this unit.

by for from in into of on through to under with

- 1 Initially, company capitalisation takes place through the issuance of shares.
- 2 A company may authorise capital in excess \_\_\_\_\_ the mandatory minimum share capital but refrain \_\_\_\_\_ issuing all of it until a later date – or at all.
- 3 In return \_\_\_\_\_ the privilege of limited liability \_\_\_\_\_ law, shareholders' powers are generally restricted.
- 4 Someone with ownership rights \_\_\_\_\_ a company can express their disappointment \_\_\_\_\_ the company's performance by either getting rid of their shares or in some way expressing their concern.
- 5 With the Anglo-Saxon one-tier board, managing executives are also represented \_\_\_\_\_ the board, and all directors, executives as well as non-executives, are appointed \_\_\_\_\_ the controlling shareholders and must answer \_\_\_\_\_ the annual meeting.
- 6 The shares shall be divided \_\_\_\_\_ preferred, to consist of 5,000 shares having a par value, and common, to consist of 20,000 shares without par value.

Write a similar exercise about tort law. Make it C1 CEFR level of English.

## Use of Prepositions in Tort Law

Complete the sentences below using the prepositions in the box. The sentences are taken from texts in this unit.

**Prepositions:** about, against, by, for, in, of, on, through, to, with

1. The concept of duty of care was established \_\_\_\_\_ the landmark case of Donoghue v Stevenson.
2. A claim \_\_\_\_\_ negligence requires proving that the defendant owed a duty of care to the claimant.
3. Tort law aims to provide remedies \_\_\_\_\_ victims of civil wrongs.
4. The standard of care is measured \_\_\_\_\_ the reasonable person test.
5. A breach \_\_\_\_\_ duty occurs when \_\_\_\_\_ the defendant's actions fall below the

Source: International Legal English CUP





Go!

Public Exercises



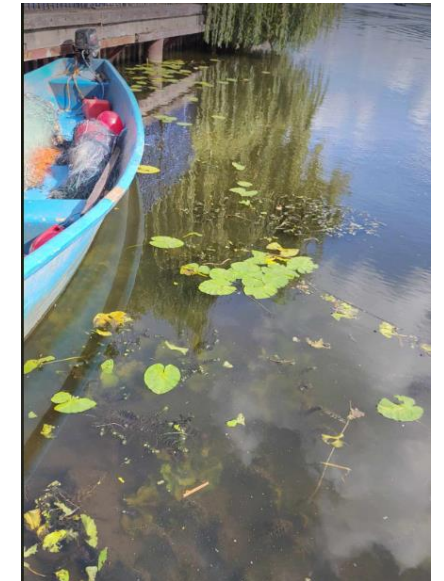
#peace #nowar



# step-by-step prompt

## Scenario Background:

Jakov Melech, the buyer, purchased an apartment near Zegrze Lake in Poland, relying on misleading pictures that portrayed the lake's water as clean and inviting. However, upon arrival, he found that the water was dirty, brown, and had an unpleasant odour. He is seeking compensation for the misrepresentation.



Act as an English teaching materials author.

Write a role-play activity for law students learning legal English. One student is a lawyer representing a buyer who bought an apartment and the second is a lawyer representing a developer who sold the apartment.

Prepare role cards for both students.

Prepare a list of useful legal English vocabulary for this case study for both roles.

Which contract clauses might be relevant in the above case?

Draft a sample misrepresentation clause which might support the buyer in this case.

How does the above clause support the buyer?

Draft a sample limitation of liability clause which might support the seller in this case.

How does the above clause support the seller?

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Suggest follow-up writing activities for students do do as homework





[bit.ly/zegrze\\_case](https://bit.ly/zegrze_case)



### Zegrze Case Study

Jakov Melech – a businessman from Tel Aviv – has bought an apartment in a housing estate with a private beach and a pier by Zegrzynskie Lake. The website and billboards featured a modern building situated at a turquoise waterfront. Mr Melech handled the transaction online from Israel.



When he finally came to Poland to see his newly bought apartment, he discovered that the water in the lake was far from turquoise. It was dirty, brown, and had an unpleasant odour. He is seeking compensation for the misrepresentation.

#### Question 1

What is Jakov Melech seeking compensation for? What is the legal issue in this case?

Role-Play Activity: Resolving Dispute over Misleading Advertisement

**Objective:** To practice legal English skills in a real-world scenario, involving two lawyers representing their clients in a dispute related to a real estate transaction.

#### Participants:

Lawyer A: Represents Jakov Melech (Buyer)





## Tenancy Agreement Negotiations



### 1. Lead-in Questions:

1. Have you ever been involved in a tenancy agreement, either as a tenant or a landlord? What were some important factors that you considered or encountered during that process?
2. What do you think are some key elements that should be included in a tenancy agreement to protect the rights and interests of both the landlord and the tenant? Why are these elements important?
3. Can you think of any potential challenges or conflicts that may arise between landlords and tenants during the course of a tenancy agreement? How do you think these challenges can be addressed or prevented?
4. Which code regulates the landlord and tenant issues?

### 2. Preparation

1. Read the relevant provisions of the Civil Code. Go to Attachment 1 of this handout.
2. Discuss what conditions of a tenancy agreement are most relevant to negotiate? Go to Attachment 2 for Answers.



## Case study 1: Con

### The facts of the case

Your law firm has asked you to review the follo documents in preparation for a meeting with th Read this description of the facts of the case.

The Greenview Company, a public company in owned a golf course. Some land adjoining the ( the corporation informed the board of this ave it together with the golf course, this would gre several occasions, the directors and stockhold next to the golf course. Although the board an land, it again did not take any immediate step of Greenview (not including the one who had l to buy the land in their individual capacities. were sold as a package to outside investors for directors because of their ownership of the ad Now a group of disgruntled minority sharehol for a breach of their duty of loyalty to the con

### Task 1: Role-play

Divide into two different groups, with one gro other representing the directors being sued.

1. Prepare for negotiations with the other par on the opposite page. You should:
  - identify the legal issues of the case an
  - list the strengths and weaknesses of y
  - decide which parts of the relevant lega and can be used to argue against the c
  - make notes for the negotiation: What a What are you not willing to give?
2. Pair up with a representative of the other
3. Report the results of your negotiations to

### Task 2: Writing

Write a letter of advice to one of the parties ( issues raised by the case, refer to relevant st likely outcome of the case.

Source: Internat

Write a similar ca

Dear Alice and Carol,

## Re: Breach of Fiduciary Duty by Bob

I am writing to provide you with an analysis of the legal issues surrounding Bob's acceptance of the garden design contract and to offer my opinion on the likely outcome should you pursue legal action.

## Legal Issues

The main legal issue here is whether Bob breached his fiduciary duty of loyalty by not presenting the contract opportunity to the partnership and taking it up personally. According to Section 404 of the Uniform Partnership Act, a partner must account to the partnership for any profits derived from partnership business or partnership opportunities. Additionally, the duty of loyalty includes refraining from dealing with the partnership as or on behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the partnership.

## Analysis

Bob's actions seem to constitute a breach of the fiduciary duty of loyalty. The contract opportunity was related to the landscaping and garden design business, which is within the scope of The Willow

BOB'S SIDE.

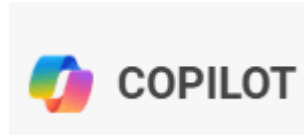


and garden  
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Carol,  
contract  
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Bob for



# supplement coursebook material



## 3 Company law: capitalisation

### Reading 1: Introduction to company capitalisation

Read the text carefully. The text will be used to answer the questions in the exercises.

1. Read through the text quickly and decide whether these statements are true or false.
  1. The shares of a company which are actually owned by shareholders are known as authorised share capital.
  2. Share capital is subdivided into two basic types of shares: ordinary and preference shares.
  3. People who already own shares possess the right of first refusal when new shares are issued.
  4. In addition to share capital, loan capital is another means of financing a corporation.

The term **capitalisation** refers to the act of providing capital for a company through the issuance of shares. Securities, including company capitalisation, take place through the issuance of shares as authorized in the **memorandum of association**. The **authorised share capital**, the maximum amount of share capital that a company can issue, is shown in the memorandum of association. Together with the division of the share capital into shares of a certain amount (e.g. 100 shares of £1). The memorandum of association also states the amount of the **paid-up share capital**. The amount of share capital for a newly formed company is often £100,000. **Issued share capital** refers to authorised share capital, which is shares actually held by shareholders. Accordingly, the amount that a company may authorize capital in excess of the statutory maximum share capital but which is not issued is known as **unissued share capital**.

The division of share capital usually entails two classes of shares, known as **ordinary shares** and **preference shares**. The ordinary shareholder has voting rights, but the payment of **dividends** is dependent upon the performance of the company. Preference shareholders, on the other hand, receive a fixed dividend irrespective of performance (provided the payment of dividends is legally permitted) before the payment of any dividend to ordinary shareholders, but preference shareholders normally have no voting rights. There is also the possibility of **share subordination**, whereby, for example, one class of shares is given the right to be repaid before another in order to increase the company's creditworthiness. This feature is known as **share subordination**. Shares in British companies are subject to **pre-emption rights**, whereby the company is required to offer newly issued shares first to the existing shareholders, who have the right of 'first refusal'. The shareholders only waive their pre-emption rights by **special resolution**.

- 1.000 shares of 100 pence each
- 1.000 shares of 50 pence each
- 1.000 shares of 25 pence each
- 1.000 shares of 10 pence each
- 1.000 shares of 5 pence each

A feature of public companies is that the shares may be freely traded. Shares are normally sold to existing shareholders through a **rights issue**, unless pre-emption rights have been waived. Even here, though, new shares are not always offered to the first instance to the general public, but rather they may be sold to a particular group or individuals (a directed placement). Share capital is not, of course, the only means of corporate finance. The other is **loan capital**, typically by **debentures**. The grant of security for a loan by giving the lender the right to recover his capital and any interest assets is termed a **fixed charge**. Companies may also borrow money secured by the company's assets, such as stock in trade. This arrangement is known as a **floating charge**.

1.000 shares of 100 pence each (or 100,000 pence) is the amount of authorised share capital.

### Key terms: Shares

2. Match these terms related to shares (1-6) with their definitions (a-f).

1. authorised share capital
2. dividend
3. issued share capital
4. ordinary shares
5. pre-emption rights
6. preference shares
7. rights issue
8. subordinator

- a. someone who agrees to buy shares in other securities
- b. offer of additional shares to existing shareholders, in proportion to their holdings, to raise money for the company
- c. type of share in a company that entitles the shareholder to voting rights and dividends
- d. entitlement entitling that, when new shares are issued, these must first be offered to existing shareholders in proportion to their existing holdings
- e. maximum number of shares that a company can issue, as specified in the firm's memorandum of association
- f. payment of authorised capital which has been issued to shareholders in the form of shares

3. Complete the words (1-6) in the text. Then match them with their meanings (a-f).

1. to pay
2. to give up
3. to raise
4. to help
5. to receive
6. to be given
7. to give up
8. to raise
9. to help
10. to receive

4. According to the text, the maximum amount of share capital of a public limited company in the UK is £50,000. Do similar restrictions apply in your country? If so, what are they?

## Activity 3: Case Study Discussion

Objective: Apply vocabulary in a practical context by discussing real or hypothetical cases.

Instructions:

### 1. Roles:

- Participants will all play the role of lawyers in a firm discussing a case study.

### 2. Scenario:

- The participants are discussing a company that is considering issuing new shares to raise capital. They need to decide whether to issue ordinary shares, preference shares, or use a rights issue.

### 3. Procedure:

- Provide a brief case study summary where the company's financial situation, goals, and current capital structure are described.
- Each participant will share their opinion on the best strategy for issuing new shares, using relevant vocabulary to support their arguments.
- The group will then come to a consensus on the best course of action.

Help me prepare speaking activities for a legal English lesson with a practising young lawyer about company capitalisation to practise vocabulary from the attached document.





# refine prompts

Write a summary of the company's financial situation, goals, and current capital structure for Activity 3

## Summary of the company's financial situation, goals, and current capital structure

This summary provides a comprehensive overview of XYZ Corporation's current financial situation, goals, and capital structure, setting the stage for a detailed discussion on the best strategy for raising additional capital.

Case Study: XYZ Corporation

Summary of the Company's Financial Situation, Goals, and Current Capital Structure

### Financial Situation:

XYZ Corporation, a mid-sized technology firm, has experienced steady growth over the past five years. However, recent market expansions and increased competition have put pressure on its cash flow. The company reported a revenue of £50 million in the last fiscal year with a net profit margin of 10%. Despite this, its cash reserves have dwindled to £2 million, largely due to significant investments in research and development. The company's current debt stands at £10 million, with an annual interest expense of £500,000.

### Goals:

XYZ Corporation aims to:

1. Raise £10 million in additional capital to fund further expansion into new markets and develop new product lines.
2. Maintain its competitive edge by continuing to invest in cutting-edge technology and talent acquisition.
3. Improve its debt-to-equity ratio to enhance financial stability and appeal to potential investors.
4. Avoid overly diluting current shareholders' ownership stakes.

### Current Capital Structure:

1. **Authorised Share Capital:** The company has an authorised share capital of £100 million, divided into 100 million ordinary shares with a par value of £1 each.



# teach me

Suggest two strategies for issuing new shares for XYZ Corporation.

## Two strategies for issuing new shares for XYZ Corporation.

### Strategy 1: Rights Issue

#### Overview:

A rights issue involves offering existing shareholders the opportunity to purchase new shares at a discounted price, in proportion to their current holdings. This results in no ownership dilution for current shareholders.

#### Advantages:

1. Maintains Control: Existing shareholders maintain their proportionate ownership.
2. Attractive Pricing: Offering shares at a discount can incentivize investment, and capital is raised quickly.
3. Confidence: A rights issue can signal confidence in the company to current shareholders investing further.

#### Implementation:

- XYZ Corporation can offer new shares at a 10-15% discount to the current market price.
- The company could issue 10 million new shares at £1 each (providing £10 million).
- Existing shareholders will have the right to purchase one new share for every 10 shares they currently own.

### Strategy 2: Issuing Preference Shares

#### Overview:

Issuing preference shares provides an alternative method of raising capital. Preference shares often come with fixed dividends and do not typically carry voting rights, which can appeal to investors seeking stable returns.

#### Advantages:

1. Fixed Dividend: Provides investors with a predictable income, making the shares attractive to risk-averse investors.
2. No Voting Dilution: Preference shares typically do not carry voting rights, preserving control for existing ordinary shareholders.
3. Appeal to Investors: Fixed returns can attract a different class of investors, broadening the investor base.

#### Implementation:

- XYZ Corporation could issue 10 million preference shares with a par value of £1 each and a fixed annual dividend of 6%.
- This issuance would raise £10 million while providing investors with a steady income.



## USEFUL LANGUAGE FOR PARAPHRASING: paraphrase the clauses above

This clause deals with... and says that... / According to this clause, the parties agree to... / This clause regulates... / It simply says that... / This is about what happens when... / In such a case... / Here it says ..., which means that ... / This part basically just says that...

Original	BING	GPT 4
<p><b>Assignment</b></p> <p>4 This Agreement may not be assigned without the prior written consent of the other party, except that Buyer may assign the Agreement to a subsidiary or related corporation so long as the owners of at least seventy-five per cent (75%) of the stock of such corporation are either Buyer or the shareholders of Buyer.</p>	<p>This clause, known as the Assignment Clause, outlines the rules regarding the transfer of rights and obligations under the agreement. Here's what it says:</p> <p>Assignment Restrictions: The agreement cannot be assigned without the prior written consent of the other party.</p> <p>Exception: However, the Buyer has a specific exception. They can assign the agreement to a subsidiary or related corporation. But there's a condition: at least seventy-five per cent (75%) of the stock of that corporation must be owned by either the Buyer or the shareholders of the Buyer.</p> <p>In simpler terms, this clause ensures that parties cannot freely transfer their rights and responsibilities without approval, except in the case of assignments to closely related entities.</p>	<p>According to this clause, the parties agree that this agreement cannot be transferred to someone else without the other party's written permission. However, the buyer can assign the agreement to a subsidiary or related company if at least seventy-five per cent of that company's stock is owned by the buyer or the buyer's shareholders.</p> <p>GPT 3.5</p> <p>This part basically just says that the agreement can't be transferred to someone else without getting written permission first from the other party. However, the buyer can transfer it to a subsidiary or a related company if at least 75% of that company's ownership belongs to either the buyer or the shareholders of the buyer.</p>



# creates listening tasks

AL You

Write 10 sentences and 10 questions which a lawyer could possibly say during negotiation. Make sentences maximum 15 words long.

# helps develop speaking

**Interviewer:** Hi there, thank you for joining us today. To start, can you tell me a little about yourself and what motivated you to pursue a career in law?

Go ahead with your answer, and I'll respond with feedback!

I am a law student from Poland. And I'm currently in my fourth year of studies, but I think it's the best moment to get some professional experience and find a job with an international law firm where I can use English and gain some experience connected to various law systems, not only Polish law system.

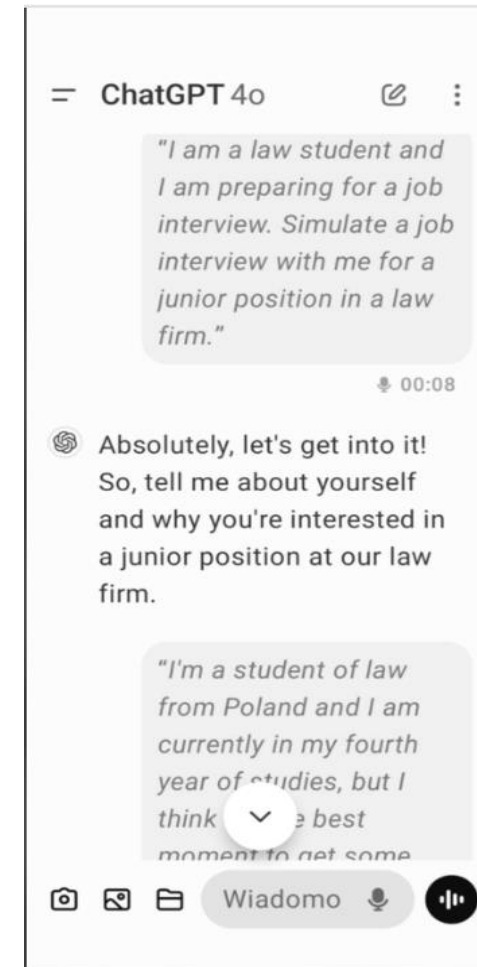
That's a strong start! You've shown ambition and a clear understanding of why gaining international experience is valuable. Here are a few points you could add or expand upon for an even more polished response:

1. **Specify Skills:** Mention any particular skills or coursework relevant to an international law firm (e.g., research, analysis, language proficiency, or specific areas of law).



Voice Control for ChatGPT x Mia AI

Rozmiar 2,0 MB Wersja 3.9.5



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# Provides feedback on Ss' writing

Give me short feedback on student's homework which is notes from a lecture. Student had summarized the most interesting ideas, concepts, and theories presented by the speaker in 4 points and reflect on them (point 5) by writing how they could use them in their own academic or professional practice. Comment on the content (check if there is a reflection in point 5) and linguistic mistakes. Use "you" in your feedback as if you were writing to the student directly.

## Homework 2

- 1.CHATGPT-Based on a large language model, it enables users to refine and steer a conversation towards a desired length, format, style, level of detail, and language.
- 2.CHATGPT it is the fastest online platform to rocket to 100 million users,has sparked excitement and fear in equal measure.
- 3.The first time since the viral launch of CHATGPT in late 2022 ,it's number of users has fallen , the question of how to price a novel service like CHATGPT and sell it successfully looms on tech bosses' minds.
- 4.Silicon Valley titans and industry leaders have invested eye-watering sums of money into the likes of Sam Altman's OpeAI, which launched CHATGPT.
- 5.Fifty of the most promising generative ai start-up have raised more than \$19bn in funding since 2019, 11 of these now count as unicorns,with valuations above %1bn.





# Provides feedback on Ss' writing

## 1.Content:

1. You've effectively summarized the key points about CHATGPT, covering its capabilities, rapid user growth, and the challenges it faces, such as a decline in users and pricing strategy.

## 2.Reflection (Point 5):

1. Your summary is concise, but it lacks a specific reflection on how these developments might impact the field of artificial intelligence or how you could potentially leverage or interact with such platforms in your academic or professional pursuits. Consider expanding on this aspect.

## 3.Linguistic Mistakes:

1. Be mindful of grammar and punctuation. For example, the sentence "Fifty of the most promising generative al start-up" seems to have a typo ("al" should be "AI"). Proofreading can help catch these errors.

## 4.Overall:

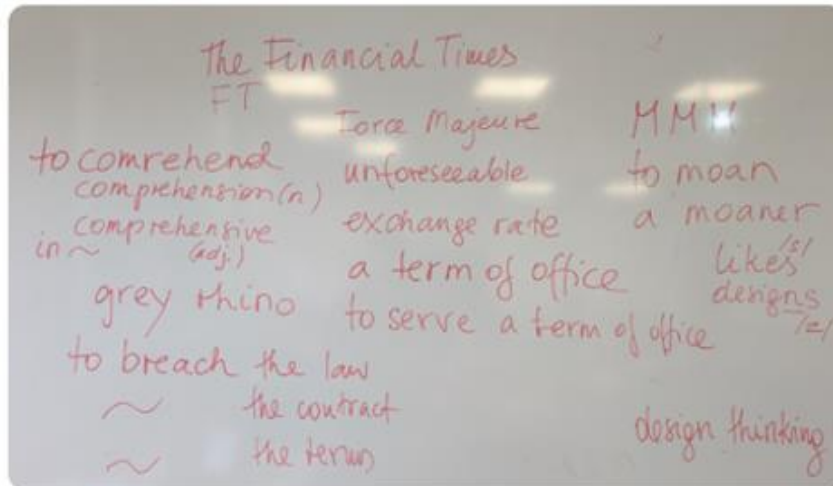
1. Good job on presenting the key information about CHATGPT and its industry context.To enhance your response, try to include more personalized reflections on the implications of these developments and how they may relate to your own academic or professional interests.

Keep up the effort and pay attention to detail in your language use.



# OCRs and creates retrieval quizzes

OCR these notes from my classes



Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word or phrase from the list provided:

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who buys goods from a store regularly, while a \_\_\_\_\_ purchases services.
2. Building professional relationships through \_\_\_\_\_ can help grow your business.
3. Having \_\_\_\_\_ in an organization may help someone secure a job due to \_\_\_\_\_ rather than merit.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ clause in a contract allows parties to avoid liability for \_\_\_\_\_ events like natural disasters.

The notes from your class whiteboard read as follows:

- The Financial Times  
FT
- Force Majeure
- unforeseeable
- exchange rate
- a term of office
- to serve a term of office

Write a gap fill exercise checking the knowledge of these words and phrases.

1. regular customer ( buys goods)
  2. client (buys services)
  3. networking
  4. friends & connections
  5. nepotism
  6. Force Majeure
  7. unforeseeable
  8. exchange rate
  9. a term of office
  10. to serve a term of office
  11. to comprehend
- comprehension
  - comprehen: ↓
  - incomprehensive

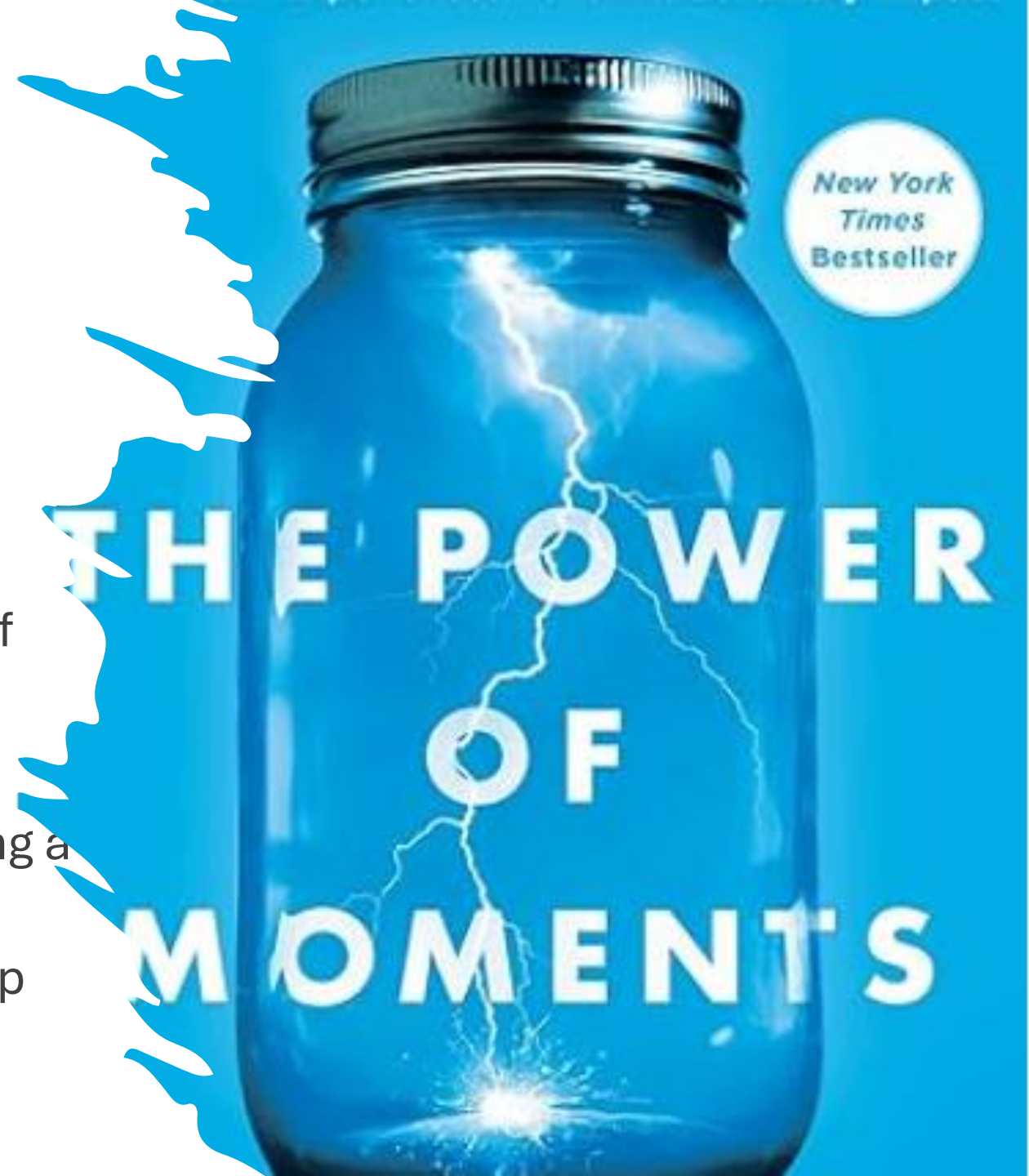


Scan me



# emerging collaborations

- emergent, spontaneous, or unplanned collaborations facilitated by digital technologies in response to changing circumstances or problems
- the essence is to design a mechanism of collaboration among students
- can be treated as an open-book exam
- all students work on the same topic using a shared file
- the final grade is the same for each group member





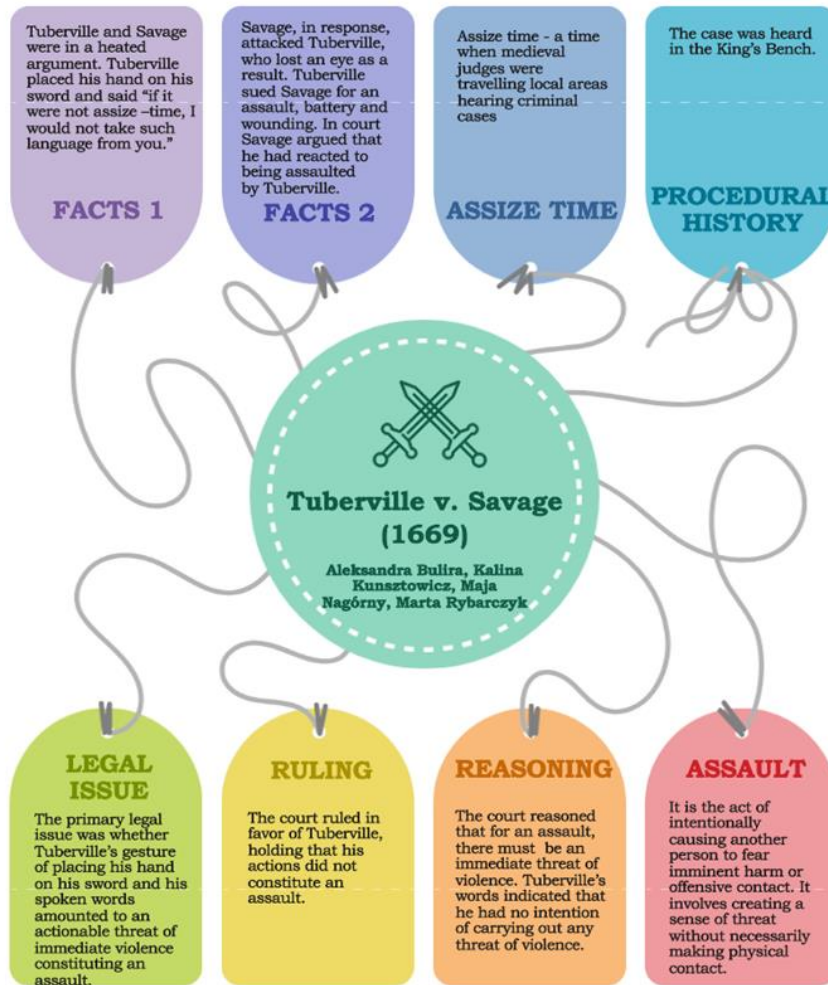
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# CASE NOTE



4

# CASE NOTE



## Poster Evaluation Survey 2024

ase evaluate five presented posters on the scale from 1 (the poorest) to 5 (the best).

[Rozpocznij teraz](#)



# why do we need a collaborative spirit in education



- XXI century skill/power skill
- generative AI used mindfully and ethically
- students get used to emergent situations and problem-solving
- shared responsibility (equal contribution to the final project, engagement, intense interactions)
- results published immediately, on the go
- the product can be shared on SM



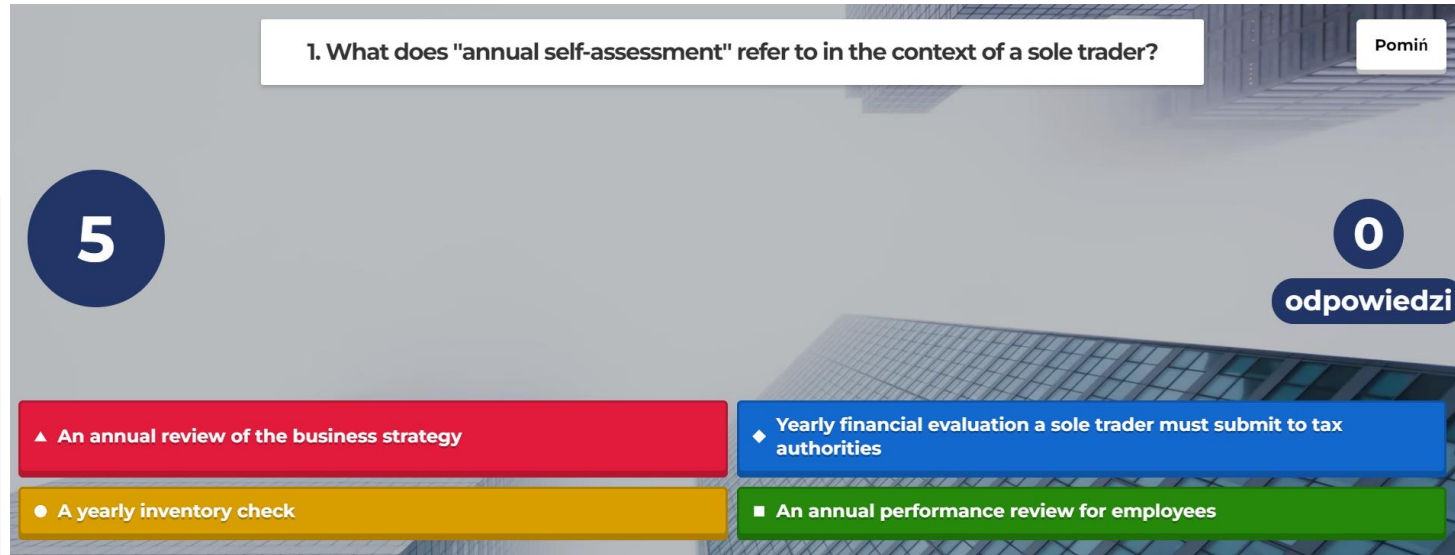
# Creates Kahoots

Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Time Limit (seconds)	Correct Answer
1. What does "annual self-assessment" refer to in the context of a sole trader?	An annual review of the business strategy	The yearly financial evaluation a sole trader must submit to tax authorities	A yearly inventory check	An annual performance review for employees	10	2
2. Sole traders must pay tax on:	Profits generated from business activities	Salaries paid to employees	Purchases of business supplies	Monies held in a business savings account	10	1



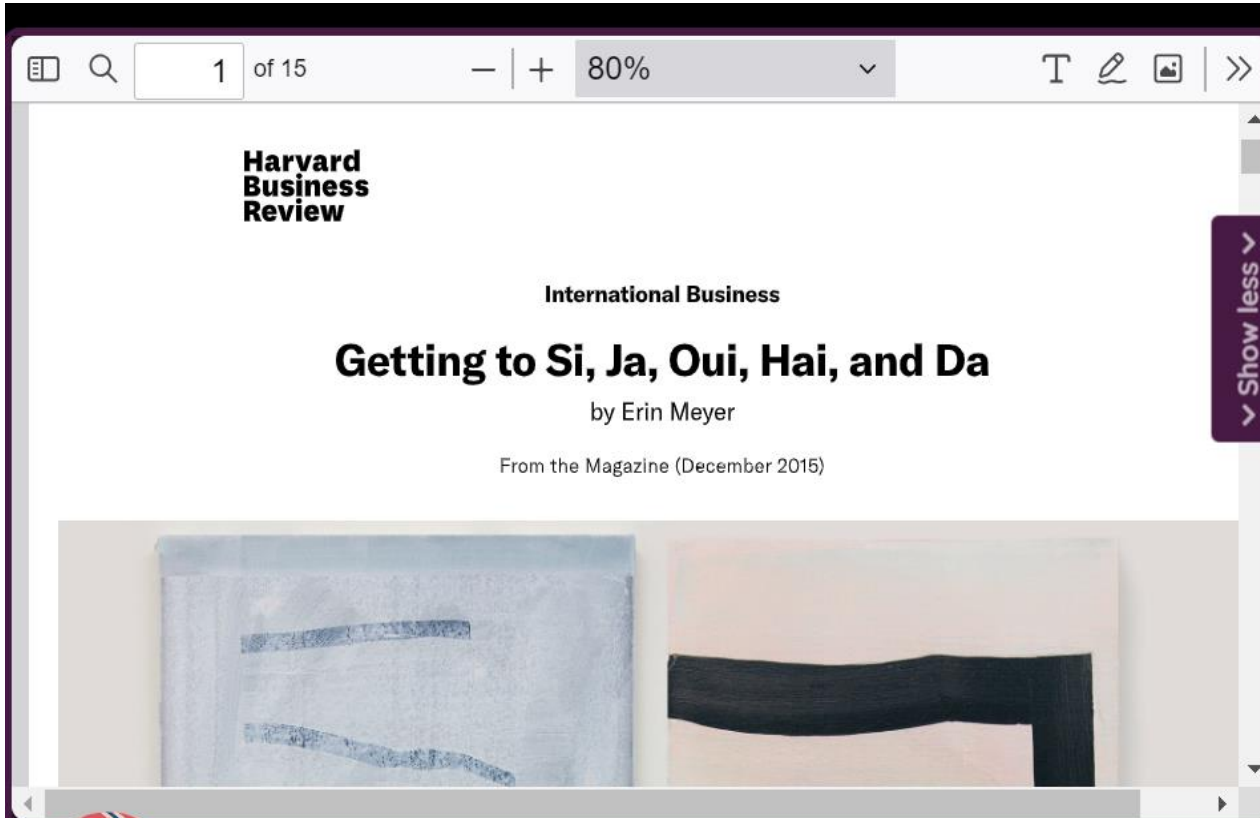
You

Prepare a table with 12 questions: Column 1: Prepare questions, Column 2-5 answer alternatives, Column 6 time limit 10, column 7 indicate which answer is correct from columns 2-5 and choose the correct answer, indicate it in the last column with the number: correct answer column 2: 1, correct answer column 3: 2, correct answer column 4: 3, correct answer column 5: 4. Topic about business law (sole traders and partnerships) Test the following words: annual self-assessment, pay tax on, joint and several liability, drawings, dissolve, sleeping partner, monies, collateral, pledge, incorporated business, member, notice period. level of language C1





in next to no time ...



Answer Q1 - Q10 based on the comprehension given

Q1: Multiple Choice

What is the key to being effective in international negotiations according to the text?

Q2: Multiple Choice

In which culture is it appropriate to express disagreement by saying 'I totally disagree'?

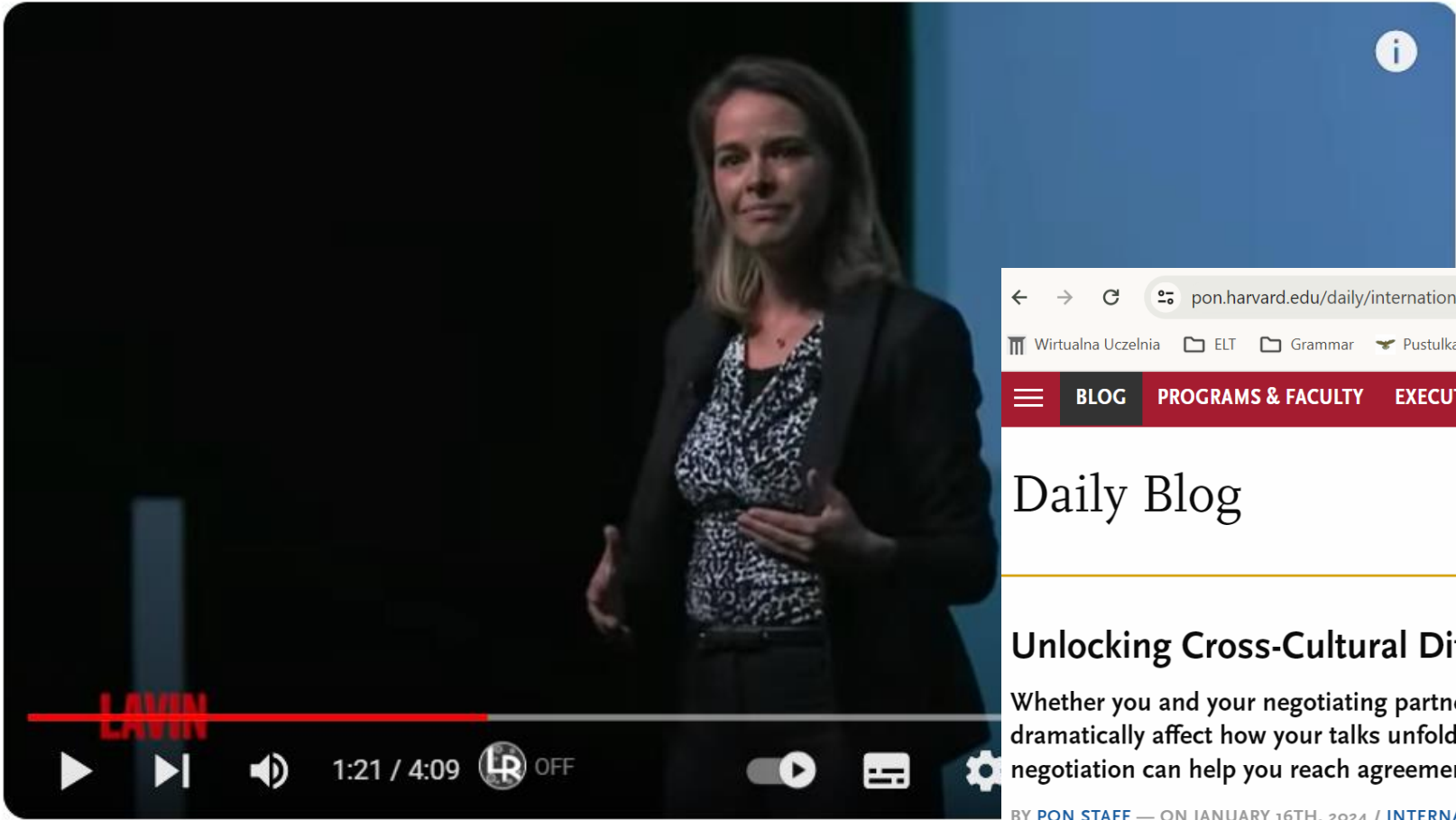
Q3: Multiple Choice



Aleksandra  
Łuczak

PROCEED →





## Business Speaker Erin Meyer: How Cultural Differences

Create a quiz

**LAVIN** The Lavin Agency Sp...  
14,2 tys. subskrybentów

Subskrybuj

2,9 tys.

pon.harvard.edu/daily/international-negotiation-daily/unlocking-cross-c...

Wirtualna Uczelnia | ELT | Grammar | Pustulka - WebAppl... | Tłumacz

BLOG | PROGRAMS & FACULTY | EXECUTIVE EDUCATION | TEACHING

### Daily Blog

## Unlocking Cross-Cultural Differences in Negotiation

Whether you and your negotiating partners are from “tight” or “loose” cultures, cultural differences can dramatically affect how your talks unfold. An understanding of these differences and how to navigate them can help you reach agreements that last.

BY PON STAFF — ON JANUARY 16TH, 2024 / INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION

Turn this website into a Quiz with QUIZZAI

Customize Quiz

Grade 12 | Automatic

Quiz Type

- Multiple-Choice
- Reading Comprehension
- Exclusive to Schools Plan

Generate Quiz



Cross-cultural differences in negotiation can be particularly challenging. When people from different cultures negotiate, they often feel uncertain about how to act and confused by one another’s statements and behavior. The potential for misunderstandings and conflict is often high as a result.

# in next to no time ...

# twee

## Reading

- Create a text
- Open questions
- ABCD questions
- True / False statements
- Dialogue based on topic
- Titles for a text
- Reading bits

## Writing

- Essay topics
- Famous quotes
- Four opinions
- Link words into sentences
- Creative writing

## Vocabulary

- Fill in the gap
- Word definition matching
- Sentences with target vocabulary
- Essential vocabulary
- Word formation
- Communicative situations with your vocabulary
- Collocations with target vocabulary
- Matching halves
- Extract collocations
- Word-Translation matching

## Listening

- Video Transcript
- YouTube video with questions
- YouTube summaries

## Speaking

- Dialogue based on topic
- Discussion questions
- Find facts
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Famous quotes
- Four opinions
- Lead-in activities
- Link words into sentences

## Grammar

- Fill in the gap
- Scramble the words
- Open-the-brackets (verbs)
- Matching halves



# Consensus AI

scite\_

Why do language teachers' develop professionally? ✕ 🔍

🌟 Study Snapshot ▾ 👉 🔖 Save 🔗 Cite 📤 Share

Professional development among English language teachers: challenges and recommendations for practice

English teachers in Iran participate in professional development activities for various reasons, including promoting their English, gaining competencies, and preparing for university teaching.

Heliyon | Karim Sadeghi et al. | 11 citations | 2021

📄 Observational Study

🌟 Study Snapshot ▾ 🔖 Save 🔗 Cite 📤 Share



AI Detector by SciSpace



# Conclusions

1. AI can be a valuable collaborator in creative processes
2. AI creates high-quality specialist content
3. AI write stories, adds emotions, humour, etc.
4. AI uses flawless English
5. AI triggers creativity (prompting, types of activities, student engagement, materials writing, tailoring courses to Ss' needs)
6. AI helps Ts prepare students for high-stakes exams (mock tests, revision exercises, retrieval practice, entry quizzes)



# Conclusions

1. never accept the output as is (evaluate, modify, verify)
2. be the human in the loop
3. be mindful of hallucinating (which may trigger discussions)
4. don't include any sensitive data
5. use different tools, compare the outputs
6. provide high-quality precise prompts
7. plan your prompts wisely ahead (climate impact)
8. be open and don't be afraid of experimenting
9. have your own AI integrity rules
10. follow your institution's AI integrity rules



## Originality Statement

- I confirm that I wrote the work on my own, in my own words, without anyone else's help. I did not use any generative AI tools.
  
- I confirm that I wrote the work on my own, in my own words, without anyone else's help. I used generative AI tools, I cited them and included my first draft, the exact prompt you used, and the AI's response in an appendix.
  
- I confirm that I wrote the work on my own, in my own words, without anyone else's help. I used generative AI tools, but I did not cite them, after consulting my teacher.





\*TAAFT for short

# THERE'S AN AI FOR THAT\*

12,871 AIs for 🗣️ 14,916 tasks and 4,803 jobs.

Spotlight: Telewizard (Call answering) .

Find AIs using AI

X



#1 AI aggregator. Updated daily. Used by 20M+ humans.



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