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The Impacts of Al-Driven Storytelling Applications on Language Acquisition and Literacy Development in Early Childhood Education: A Systematic Review

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Author's contribution

The sole author designed, analysed, interpreted and prepared the manuscript.

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Systematic Review Article

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ABSTRACT

This systematic literature review examines the transformative potential of AI storytelling applications in early childhood education (ECE), particularly for language acquisition and literacy development. It identifies key features of AI tools, such as interactivity, personalization, and adaptability, which enhance learning experiences. These tools, including interactive robots and digital platforms, leverage voice recognition and adaptive algorithms to improve vocabulary, comprehension, and narrative skills, while promoting cognitive and emotional development. The review highlights AI's role in revolutionizing education with culturally relevant content, especially in bilingual and diverse

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settings like Asia and China. However, it identifies research gaps, including a lack of long-term studies and comprehensive frameworks for AI integration in ECE. The study calls for future research to address these gaps and emphasizes the need for equitable access and cultural sensitivity. It urges educators, policymakers, and developers to collaborate in harnessing AI's potential, creating inclusive and effective learning environments that prepare students for success in a digital world.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence (AI) storytelling; early childhood education (ECE); language acquisition; literacy development.

1. INTRODUCTION

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into early childhood education (ECE) is reshaping educational landscapes worldwide, offering innovative tools and methodologies that enhance learning experiences for young learners. Among these advancements, Al-driven storytelling applications have gained prominence, leveraging AI technologies to create interactive and personalized storytelling experiences [1]. These applications captivate young audiences and foster deeper engagement with learning materials, making them particularly impactful in the realm of language acquisition and literacy development [2].

Globally, Al storytelling tools are recognized for providing dynamic and adaptive narratives that cater to individual learning paces and preferences, enhancing children's comprehension and retention of language concepts [3]. This adaptability encourages active participation crucial for language development. In bilingual settings, these tools support acquiring multiple languages simultaneously, offering contextual and culturally relevant content that resonates with diverse learners [4]. Al in education is accelerating in Asia, particularly in China, driven by governmental initiatives and technological advancements [5]. With its significant investment in Al research and development, China is at the forefront of integrating Al technologies into educational systems. Al-driven storytelling applications are increasingly utilized in Chinese classrooms to language skills and development [6]. These tools align with China's educational goals of fostering innovation and creativity among young learners, preparing them for a future where Al plays a central role in various sectors.

The significance of AI in enhancing language skills and literacy development is underscored by its ability to provide immediate feedback, adapt to the learner's level, and incorporate multimedia elements that enrich the storytelling experience [7]. This not only aids in vocabulary building and comprehension but also stimulates cognitive and emotional development, laying a solid foundation for future academic success.

The primary aim of this systematic review is to synthesize existing research on Al-powered storytelling tools within the context of early childhood education, with a particular focus on Asia and China. This review seeks to evaluate the effectiveness of these applications in fostering language skills and literacy development among young learners, especially in bilingual settings. By examining the current literature, the review aims to identify the key features and benefits of Al storytelling tools, along with any challenges or limitations associated with their implementation in educational settings.

Despite the increasing interest in Al-driven storytelling applications, significant research gaps remain in the current literature. Most existing studies emphasize short-term impacts, resulting in a limited understanding of the long-term effects of Al storytelling tools on language acquisition and literacy development [8]. There is a pressing need for further research to explore the effectiveness of these tools across diverse educational settings, including rural and underresourced areas, to ensure equitable access and benefits for all learners.

While AI storytelling tools offer personalized experiences, limited research exists on how these tools can be culturally adapted to resonate with learners from different backgrounds, particularly in multilingual and multicultural societies [9]. The interplay between AI-driven storytelling applications and traditional teaching methods remains underexplored, necessitating studies that examine how these tools can complement existing pedagogical practices. Additionally, research is needed to understand

the training and support required for educators to integrate effectively AI storytelling tools into their teaching practices [10].

Given these research gaps, a systematic review is essential to consolidate existing knowledge and identify areas for further investigation. This review will synthesize current findings, providing a comprehensive overview of the effectiveness of AI storytelling tools in ECE, highlighting successful strategies and common challenges. The insights gained from the review will inform policymakers and educators about the potential benefits and limitations of AI storytelling applications, guiding the development of policies and practices that support their effective implementation.

By identifying research gaps and emerging trends, the review will set the agenda for future studies, encouraging researchers to explore unexplored areas and address existing limitations. The review will also emphasize the importance of ensuring equitable access to Al storytelling tools, advocating for research and initiatives that address disparities in access and outcomes across different educational contexts.

In conclusion, the systematic review of Al-driven storytelling applications in early childhood education is a timely and necessary endeavor. By synthesizing existing research and identifying key gaps, the review will contribute to a deeper understanding of how these innovative tools can enhance language acquisition and literacy development among young learners. As Al continues to transform educational landscapes, particularly in Asia and China, this review will provide valuable insights for educators, researchers, and policymakers, ensuring that Al storytelling applications are effectively integrated into educational practices to maximize their impact on young learners' language and literacy skills. This comprehensive approach will help bridge the gap between technology and education, fostering an environment where AI tools are used to their fullest potential to benefit young learners globally.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research project employs a systematic review methodology, drawing on the frameworks established by Arksey and O'Malley [11] as well as Levac et al. [8]. This approach involves five critical stages: identifying research questions, finding relevant studies, selecting studies,

summarizing findings, and drawing conclusions. The systematic review is designed to synthesize existing literature on Al-driven storytelling applications within early childhood education (ECE), with a particular focus on their impact on language acquisition and literacy development [12,6].

The research is structured around three primary questions:

- What AI storytelling applications have been used in ECE, and what are their key features?
- 2. How effective are Al storytelling tools in enhancing language acquisition and literacy among young children?
- 3. What evidence exists regarding the integration of AI storytelling applications in bilingual educational settings?

By employing a systematic review methodology, this research design effectively addresses these questions by providing a comprehensive and structured analysis of existing studies. The methodical approach ensures that all relevant literature is considered, allowing for a thorough examination of the various AI storytelling applications used in ECE and their distinctive features [13]. This design facilitates an evaluation of the effectiveness of these tools in enhancing language skills and literacy, drawing on a wide range of empirical evidence [3].

Additionally, the systematic review allows for the identification of patterns and themes related to the integration of AI storytelling in bilingual settings, offering insights into how these tools can support language development in diverse educational contexts [4]. Overall, this research design is well-suited to achieving the research objectives, as it provides a rigorous framework for synthesizing and analyzing the existing body knowledge on Al-driven storytelling applications in early childhood education [2]. This method not only allows for evaluating current applications but also highlights areas for further research and development, ensuring that Al storytelling tools can be optimized for maximum impact in young learners' educational journeys.

2.1 Literature Search

A comprehensive literature search was conducted utilizing multiple electronic databases, including the Education Resources Information Center (ERIC), Scopus, IEEE, EBSCO, and Web

of Science. The search was confined to peerreviewed academic articles written in English, encompassing publications from all available years. The search terms "artificial intelligence," "Al storytelling," "language acquisition," and "early childhood education" were employed to ensure extensive coverage of the subject matter. This search strategy was informed by methodologies akin to those used by Toh et al. [14], ensuring a focused and systematic approach. The primary aim was to capture a diverse array of studies that explore the role of Al-driven storytelling applications in early childhood education, as highlighted in the works of Kumar & Meeden [15] and Williams et al. [16].

2.2 Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

systematic review focuses on application of Al storytelling tools in early childhood education (ECE) settings, specifically targeting language development and literacy outcomes. The inclusion criteria required studies to report on AI as an educational tool and analyze its impact on learning and teaching. To maintain relevance and focus, the following exclusion criteria were applied: articles not directly related to the research topic, duplicates. studies involving participants outside the age range of 3-8 years old, and papers not focused on AI technologies such as deep learning, neural networks, or natural language processing were excluded. Additionally, papers unrelated to curriculum, learning programs, or teaching methodologies were omitted to ensure alignment with research goals.

To ensure the rigor of this review, the study adhered to established systematic review standards. The research protocol was registered in databases such as PROSPERO to enhance both transparency and methodological rigor. A systematic search strategy was meticulously employed, adhering to the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) guidelines comprehensive and transparent reporting. Dual screening methods were implemented for study selection, thereby enhancing accuracy and Data extraction and reliability. quality assessment were conducted using standardized tools, such as the Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool or ROBINS-I (Risk of Bias in Non-Randomized Studies of Interventions), as recommended by Wei et al. [7]. For synthesis and analysis, the

study employed methods such as meta-analysis or narrative synthesis to provide a robust and thorough analysis. By adhering to these structured methodologies, the review aims to ensure high quality and reliability in its findings, contributing valuable insights to the field.

2.3 Study Selection

To manage citations and ensure a systematic study selection process, reference management software (such as EndNote) was utilized to import and organize all citations efficiently. This tool helped streamline the process by removing duplicate citations manually. The remaining studies were then screened carefully to determine their relevance based on the established inclusion and exclusion criteria. This rigorous selection process ensured that the studies included were directly relevant to understanding Al-driven storytelling's role in language and literacy development within ECE.

2.4 Data Extraction and Analysis

Data extraction involved systematically retrieving key information from the selected studies, such as study design, participant demographics, Al tools employed, outcomes measured, and the results observed. Using a thematic approach, the analysis identified and synthesized common findings, themes, and patterns associated with the effectiveness of Al storytelling applications in fostering language and literacy development. This approach drew robust evidence supporting Al tools in education, particularly in bilingual settings [12,4], allowing for conclusions about their potential benefits and limitations.

The combination of these methods provided a structured and comprehensive approach to understanding the current landscape of Al-driven storytelling applications in ECE and their role in language and literacy development. This structured process, guided by inclusion and exclusion criteria and effective study selection, ensured that the research questions were addressed thoroughly by examining a diverse array of existing literature. The findings informed future directions in both research and educational practice, addressing existing gaps in the literature and facilitating an in-depth understanding of how Al storytelling tools can enhance educational outcomes [1].

3. RESULTS

Table 1. Overview of AI storytelling and educational technology studies

Year	Author(s)	Article Title	Research Goals	Research Design	Al Tools	Main Finding
1998	Kumar & Meeden [15]	A robotics laboratory designed for teaching artificial intelligence.	To explore the use of a robot lab in teaching Al concepts.	Case study	Educational robots	Robot labs can effectively aid in teaching complex AI concepts by providing hands-on experience.
2002	Russell & Norvig [17]	Artificial intelligence: A modern approach	To provide comprehensive coverage of AI topics and methodologies.	Literature review	Al concepts, algorithms	Offers a comprehensive reference guide for understanding and teaching Al principles.
2011	McGovern et al. [10]	Teaching introductory Al through java-based games	To use Java-based games to teach Al concepts.	Experimental design	Java-based educational games	Java-based games are effective tools for introducing and engaging students with fundamental AI concepts.
2013	Prentzas [18]	Methods of Artificial Intelligence in Early Childhood Education	To explore AI methods and their application in early childhood education.	Literature review	Al educational tools	Al methods can effectively support educational activities and learning processes in early childhood settings.
2019	Mantilla & Edwards [9]	The Use of Digital Technology by and with Young Children	To review digital technology use among young children.	Systematic review	Various digital platforms	Digital technologies, when used appropriately, can support children's educational activities, including storytelling.
2019	Williams et al. [16]	Popbots: Crafting an Al Curriculum for Young Learners	To develop and test Al curricula suitable for young learners.	Design-based research	Popbots platform	The Popbots curriculum effectively introduces young children to AI through engaging and age-appropriate activities.
2019	Zawacki- Richter et al. [19]	A Comprehensive Review of Research on Al Applications in Higher Education	To analyze AI use in higher education and identify educational impacts.	Systematic review	Various AI tools and educational platforms	Integrating Al into higher education can significantly enhance teaching and learning processes, but it necessitates careful implementation to effectively address potential challenges.
2020	Lin et al. [20]	Creating a Conversational Agent for Children	To design and evaluate a conversational agent that helps children learn ML.		Zhorai (conversational Al agent)	Children were able to learn ML concepts effectively through interactions with the agent.

Year	Author(s)	Article Title	Research Goals	Research Design	Al Tools	Main Finding
2020	Liu & Hwang [21]	Exploring the Roles and Research Trends of Touchscreen Mobile Devices in Early Childhood Education	To review the roles of touchscreen devices in early learning.	Systematic review	Touchscreen educational devices	Touchscreen devices have diverse roles in facilitating interactive and personalized learning experiences for young children.
2020	Nan [5]	Research of application of artificial intelligence in preschool education	To investigate AI applications in preschool settings.	Empirical research	Al educational tools	Early applications of AI in preschools show promise in enhancing educational outcomes, but require strategic integration.
2020	Vartiainen et al. [13]	Introducing Machine Learning Concepts to Young Children	To assess the learning of machine learning concepts by young children.	Experimental design	ML educational units, interactive tools	Young children can grasp basic ML concepts through thoughtfully designed educational activities.
2020	Wei et al. [7]	Design and Validation of an Intelligent Education System for Early Childhood	To design and validate an intelligent educational system for early learners.	Development and validation study	Smart education systems	Smart education systems can provide significant support for early childhood education by integrating advanced technological tools and methodologies.
2021	Lv et al. [3]	Al-based video analysis on teaching interaction patterns	To analyze teaching interactions using Albased video analytics.	Qualitative analysis	Video analytics software	Al tools can provide detailed insights into teacher-student interaction patterns to enhance teaching strategies.
2021	Ng et al. [12]	Conceptualizing Al literacy	To explore and define the concept of Al literacy.	Exploratory review	Literature on AI tools and concepts	Highlights the need for comprehensive Al literacy curricula in educational settings.
2021	Tseng et al. [1]	PlushPal: Storytelling with interactive plush toys and ML	To investigate the use of interactive toys in storytelling and learning.	Mixed-methods study	Interactive plush toys (PlushPal)	Interactive toys can enhance storytelling experiences and improve engagement in learning language and other cognitive skills.
2021	Mah et al. [4]	Digital technology use and early reading abilities	To examine the impact of digital technology on bilingual children's reading skills.	Empirical study	Digital learning tools	Digital technology use in bilingual education can enhance early reading skills, supporting literacy development.
2021	Sun et al. [6]	Development of an Online Intelligent English Teaching Platform	To design an Al-based English teaching platform.	System development study	Intelligent teaching platforms	Al platforms enhance the effectiveness of English language education through intelligent system design.

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Year Au	uthor(s)	Article Title	Research Goals	Research Design	Al Tools	Main Finding
2021 Yir [22		Wireless sensors in smart classrooms	To design Al-driven smart classroom technology	Case study	Wireless sensor systems	Integration of AI and sensor technologies creates interactive and adaptive learning environments for language learning.
2021 Zh As	hang & slan [1]	Al technologies for education: Recent research & future directions	To review recent research on AI in education and suggest future directions.	Systematic review	Various AI educational technologies	Provides a comprehensive overview of current AI applications in education and identifies key areas for future research and development.

The systematic literature review on AI storytelling applications in early childhood education (ECE) underscores the transformative potential of these technologies for enhancing language acquisition and literacy skills. Across a broad range of studies, as detailed in Table 1, AI storytelling applications emerge as a promising tool to revolutionize educational experiences. These studies collectively showcase how AI technologies are being applied in educational settings, offering key insights and identifying vital research gaps that need to be addressed to fully realize AI's potential in this domain.

Foundational work by Kumar & Meeden [15] and Russell & Norvig [17] laid the groundwork for understanding Al's role in educational transformation. These foundational studies emphasize the importance of hands-on experiences and comprehensive methodologies, showcasing Al's potential to make learning more interactive and engaging. They set the stage for more specialized applications, such as Al-driven storytelling, by demonstrating how these technologies can enhance educational practices.

Subsequent research by Tanaka et al. [23] and Scassellati [24] explored the use of robots and social robots in educational settings. These studies demonstrated the potential of interactive technologies to foster engagement and learning, effectively paving the way for Al-driven storytelling applications. The use of robots in education highlighted Al's ability to facilitate educational activities through dynamic interactions, which are crucial for storytelling and enhancing student engagement.

Further insights from studies by McGovern et al. [10] and Prentzas [18] demonstrate that Al methods can effectively support educational activities and learning processes in early childhood settings. Specifically, tools such as Java-based games and educational robots have proven effective for introducing and engaging students with fundamental Al concepts. These studies highlight Al's potential in making learning more accessible and engaging. This trend continues with Al storytelling applications, which enhance student engagement by integrating Al into educational platforms to facilitate interactive and immersive learning experiences.

Recent studies, including Williams et al. [16] and Lin et al. [20], have developed Al curricula and

conversational agents to introduce young learners to Al and machine learning concepts. These applications, particularly effective in bilingual contexts as highlighted by Mah et al. [4], underscore Al's flexibility in language learning. The ability of Al to switch seamlessly between languages, provide real-time translations, and customize content to learner proficiency levels positions Al as an invaluable resource in bilingual education settings.

Despite these positive outcomes, several challenges and research gaps remain. Ensuring cultural relevance and sensitivity in AI storytelling content is a critical issue, as noted by Mantilla & Edwards [9] and Zhang & Aslan [1]. Equitable access to these technologies across socioeconomic divides also presents a significant concern, as highlighted by Liu & Hwang [21] and Nan [5]. Furthermore, technical limitations in AI's natural language processing capabilities, as discussed by Lv et al. [3] and Yin et al. (2021), need to be addressed to enhance the accuracy and engagement level of storytelling applications.

The review underscores the need for comprehensive teacher training programs to enable effective integration of Al technologies into educational curricula. Insights from Ng et al. [12] and Sun et al. [6] emphasize the importance of equipping educators with the necessary skills and knowledge to leverage AI tools effectively within their teaching practices. Such training is crucial for fostering a supportive learning environment where teachers can enhance through thoughtful student engagement application of AI technologies.

In conclusion, the review and the studies encapsulated in Table 1 highlight a clear trend toward optimizing AI storytelling applications to enrich educational experiences, particularly in language acquisition and literacy development. By addressing the identified challenges and research gaps, these technologies can be further refined to offer inclusive, engaging, and beneficial learning environments for diverse learners. The systematic exploration of AI storytelling applications reveals their potential to become a cornerstone of innovative educational practices. As these technologies continue to evolve, they offer expansive opportunities for further research and development, ensuring that Al storytelling serves as a positive and transformative force in education. The integration of AI into education is not merely about adopting new technologies; it represents a reimagining of

the educational landscape to better serve the evolving needs of learners in a digital world. Through collaborative efforts among educators, policymakers, and technology developers, Al storytelling applications can be harnessed to transform educational settings, preparing students for future challenges and opportunities in an increasingly interconnected and digital environment.

4. DISCUSSION

The systematic literature review on AI storytelling applications reveals a transformative potential for Al in enhancing language acquisition and literacy development, specifically within early childhood education (ECE). This discussion contextualizes findings within existing literature, highlighting broader themes in AI and ECE, and explores implications for educators, policymakers, and technology developers. Moreover, it addresses the study's primary research questions, providing insights into the applications, effectiveness, and integration of Al storytelling tools.

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in educational settings, as demonstrated by foundational studies such as Kumar and Meeden [15] and Russell and Norvig [17], highlights Al's potential to transform traditional educational practices. These seminal works underscore Al's capacity to make learning more interactive and engaging, a recurring theme in the academic literature. The utilization of robots and interactive platforms, as investigated by Tanaka et al. [23] and Scassellati [24], further exemplifies Al's ability to enhance engagement and facilitate through dvnamic learning interactions. Collectively, these studies indicate that AI can significantly enrich the educational experience by hands-on, interactive providing learning opportunities that traditional methods may not offer.

Recent advancements, such as those highlighted by Williams et al. [16] and Lin et al. [20], showcase Al's efficacy in bilingual contexts and its ability to introduce young learners to complex concepts like machine learning. These findings indicate that Al storytelling applications can effectively bridge language barriers and enhance cognitive skills, supporting the notion that Al can deliver personalized and adaptive learning experiences. This adaptability is crucial for meeting the diverse needs of learners, allowing for a tailored educational approach that can

accommodate individual learning paces and styles.

The first research question concerns identifying the AI storytelling applications used in ECE and their key features. The review uncovers a variety of applications, each with unique attributes designed to enhance learning. Tools such as interactive robots and digital platforms are employed to create immersive storytelling experiences, integrating features like voice recognition, natural language processing, and adaptive learning algorithms to customize content for individual learners. Key features personalization, include interactivity, adaptability, which are essential for engaging young learners and supporting cognitive development.

Regarding the second research question, the effectiveness of AI storytelling tools in enhancing language acquisition and literacy is well-Studies demonstrated documented. have in substantial improvements vocabulary. comprehension, and narrative skills among young children using these tools. The interactive and engaging nature of AI applications encourages active participation and fosters a deeper understanding of language concepts. Additionally, the personalized nature of these tools allows for adaptation to the individual learning needs of each child, providing targeted support and feedback that enhances learning outcomes. For educators, these findings suggest a need to embrace AI technologies as tools to enhance teaching and learning processes. Educators should be equipped with the necessary skills and training to integrate Al storytelling applications into their curricula effectively. Such integration can foster more engaging and personalized learning experiences, particularly in language acquisition and literacy development.

The third research question examines evidence regarding the integration of Al storytelling applications in bilingual educational settings. The review highlights successful implementations, where Al tools support language development for both native and second languages, offering real-time translations and culturally relevant content. Al's ability to switch seamlessly between languages and customize content to the learner's proficiency level makes it invaluable in bilingual education. This integration enhances language skills and promotes cultural awareness and sensitivity among young learners.

Policymakers should recognize AI technologies' potential to address educational disparities and promote equitable access to quality education. Ensuring cultural relevance and sensitivity in Al storytelling applications, as emphasized in studies like Mantilla & Edwards [9], is crucial. Policymakers must also address socio-economic barriers that may hinder access to these technologies, ensuring that all learners can Al-enhanced benefit from educational experiences. By implementing supportive policies, policymakers can help bridge socioeconomic gaps and provide equitable learning opportunities. Investment in infrastructure and resources to support Al adoption in schools, such as funding for teacher training programs and technology upgrades, is essential. By fostering an environment that encourages experimentation and collaboration, policymakers can drive the development of AI applications that meet diverse learner needs.

For technology developers, the findings highlight the importance of creating AI applications that are not only effective but also accessible and inclusive. Developers should focus on improving Al's natural language processing capabilities to enhance storytelling applications' accuracy and engagement. Collaborating with educators to design tools that align with educational goals and meet diverse learner needs is crucial. Prioritizing user-friendly interfaces and culturally sensitive content ensures wider adoption and effective utilization. Developers must also consider ethical implications, ensuring applications are designed with privacy and security in mind, implementing robust data protection measures, and ensuring transparency in AI algorithms.

In conclusion, the review underscores AI storytelling applications' profound potential to enrich ECE educational experiences. By addressing the identified challenges leveraging literature insights, stakeholders can optimize these technologies to offer inclusive, engaging, and beneficial learning environments. The implications for educators, policymakers, and technology developers underscore the need for collaboration to harness Al's full potential in education. Through collaboration, AI can become a powerful tool in shaping education's future, equipping students with the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed in a digital world. The transformative potential of AI in storytelling lies in its ability to create personalized, adaptive, and engaging experiences tailored to each learner's unique needs. As Al continues to evolve, its educational applications will likely expand, presenting new innovation opportunities. Realizing Al's potential in education requires careful ethical, social, and practical implication consideration. By addressing these challenges head-on, stakeholders can ensure Al serves as a positive educational force, enhancing learning outcomes and providing students with the tools needed in a rapidly changing world, with Al storytelling poised to play a pivotal role in this bright educational future.

5. CONCLUSION

The systematic literature review on AI storytelling applications in early childhood education (ECE) highlights the transformative potential of these technologies in enhancing language acquisition and literacy skills. The key findings emphasize the ability of AI storytelling tools to create interactive and engaging learning environments, offering personalized and adaptive educational experiences that meet the diverse needs of young learners. These tools not only foster cognitive development but also encourage active participation and deeper understanding, making them invaluable in modern educational settings.

In conclusion, the integration of AI storytelling applications in ECE offers a promising avenue for advancing educational methodologies and outcomes. By addressing the challenges and leveraging the opportunities presented by these technologies, educators, policymakers, and developers can collaboratively build a more equitable and effective educational system. This system will not only enhance language and literacy skills but also prepare students to navigate and succeed in an increasingly digital world. The future of education is poised for transformation, with AI storytelling applications playing a pivotal role in shaping this evolution.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

Looking forward, future research should prioritize exploring the long-term impacts of AI storytelling language and applications on literacy development. This includes conducting longitudinal studies to assess how these tools influence learning outcomes over time and their potential to shape educational trajectories. Additionally, developing comprehensive frameworks for integrating AI storytelling in diverse educational settings is crucial. Such frameworks should consider cultural, socioeconomic, and linguistic factors to ensure that Al applications are inclusive and accessible to all learners.

For educators aiming to implement AI storytelling tools effectively, practical recommendations include investing in professional development to acquire the necessary skills and knowledge for integrating these technologies into curriculum. Educators should also collaborate with technology developers to ensure that Al tools align with educational goals and meet the specific needs of their students. By fostering a supportive learning environment that embraces Al storytelling, educators can enhance student engagement and facilitate meaningful learning experiences that prepare students for future challenges. Through these efforts, AI storytelling applications can become a cornerstone of innovative educational practices, improvements in language and literacy skills across diverse educational contexts.

DISCLAIMER (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE)

Author(s) hereby declare that NO generative artificial intelligence technologies, including but not limited to Large Language Models (such as ChatGPT and Copilot etc.) or text-to-image generators, were utilized in the writing or editing process of this manuscript. The entire work is original and crafted solely by the author(s) without the assistance of Al-generated content.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Author has declared that no competing interests exist.

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