**From Paper to Digital Platforms:  
 Embracing Generative AI Tools and CALT**

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**Tamar Shavlakadze**, Head of the Foreign Language Testing Division, delivered a presentation on the shift from paper-based to digital language testing, with a particular focus on integrating generative AI tools such as ChatGPT and transitioning to computer-assisted language testing (CALT). She outlined the benefits, challenges, and ongoing validation efforts involved in adopting these technological innovations to enhance assessment practices.

**Part 1** of the presentation explored the growing influence of generative AI tools—like ChatGPT—on language testing processes, including task generation, evaluation, and feedback. While AI significantly boosts efficiency and enables greater personalization, Tamar highlighted critical challenges, such as the risk of generating irrelevant or inaccurate (“hallucinated”) content and concerns related to test security. She stressed the importance of human oversight and proper training to ensure the ethical and effective integration of AI in test development.

**Part 2** focused on the ongoing transition from traditional paper-based testing to CALT. Tamar emphasized that CALT is not a mere digital replica of paper tests; rather, it requires dedicated design, scoring, and reporting systems tailored to the digital format. This shift is driven by technological advancement and a desire to reduce administrative workload, increase efficiency, and resolve issues like inconsistent listening conditions. A recent survey of Captains, Sergeants, and Cadets revealed strong support for CALT across ranks, with respondents citing advantages such as cost and time savings, a reduced environmental footprint, and improved scoring accuracy. Nonetheless, concerns remain regarding technical malfunctions, equipment limitations, and user familiarity with the CALT format.

To address these issues, the testing division is preparing for the next pilot phase, which includes gathering feedback, analyzing score correlations, and developing training materials. Ongoing validation efforts continue to ensure the reliability and fairness of the assessments. The transition to CALT is seen as both necessary and inevitable, with research increasingly supporting the validity of computer-assisted and AI-enhanced language testing.