PROBLEMATIC SITUATIONS THAT ARISE IN LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND THEIR SOLUTIONS

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Annotation: Today, the number of young people who want to learn foreign languages is increasing day by day. But language learners make a number of mistakes and face some difficult situations when learning foreign languages. Therefore, in this article, we will analyze the problematic situations that arise in young people who start learning foreign languages and their solutions.

Key words: learning styles, fear of speaking, pronunciation, problem, foreign languages.

In today's rapidly developing globalization, everyone wants to learn foreign languages and to achieve a certain goal, I think. but some language learners make a series of mistakes while learning foreign languages. One of the problems faced by young learners who are just beginning to learn foreign languages is their fear of making mistakes while learning and using the language. Of course, avoiding mistakes in the process of language learning builds the ability of language learners to be responsible for the language, but this process slows down language learning and the learner gradually loses the ability to speak the language. may lead to difficulties in full development. A language learner typically strives to avoid grammatical errors when having a conversation in the language he is learning, which causes him to misunderstand the spoken thought's substance. As a result, the audience doesn't completely grasp the concept. It should not be forgotten that errors and flaws are common in any freshly begun task. By continuously working on one's pronunciation and speaking the language, one may correct grammar errors and pronunciation issues that arise when learning a new language.

The inability to adjust to a new linguistic environment and trouble understanding that language are both issues that might develop throughout the language acquisition process. The absence of native speakers or other language experts around is typically the cause of such a situation. The language student could lose track of the words and information they just learnt due to this issue.

Making the learner's surroundings similar to that of the language they are studying is an excellent technique to handle this issue. In this sense, it is extremely helpful for a language student to make an effort to recall the names of the things he uses on a daily basis and, if feasible, to write down the names of these things in the language he is studying. This technique makes it simple to learn and retain the names of items in a foreign language. Additionally, learning how to listen to and pronounce words while listening to music in a foreign language and watching how words are spoken while doing so are both beneficial.

New language learners also make the error of relying excessively on their teachers' assistance and neglecting to improve themselves. Although it is best to rely on the teacher's explanations and assistance when learning a language, this is a workaround for small issues that arise when students ignore or do not do enough self-reflection during autonomous work. Finding them will be difficult, and the outcomes will be poor for slow language learners. It should not be forgotten that foreign language skills cannot be built based on the speech of one person, because usually the speech of the teachers in that foreign language is quite different from the speech of the indigenous people who speak that foreign language. One of the best ways to avoid such problems is to watch movies and listen to podcasts and radio broadcasts in that language. Learning a foreign language is one of the hardest things a brain can do. What makes a foreign language so difficult is the effort we have to make to transfer between linguistically complex structures. It's also challenging to learn how to think in another language. Above all, it takes time, hard work, and dedication.

Another challenge for language learners is vocabulary. According to Dr. Paul Pimsleur, it's not pronunciation, and it's not grammar ... it's mastering vocabulary. More than just recognizing or being able to remember words, it requires knowing the right way to put them together. Words, words, words. It takes about fifteen hundred of them for a "basic" command of a language and perhaps five thousand to be really fluent. This is a challenge to anyone's learning ability, however gifted s/he may be. However, if a person can recognize some foreign words from his own language, or from a third language that he knows, the task will obviously be much simpler.

English does not follow the rules of phonetics because it is not a phonetic language. Thus, you frequently do not pronounce a word exactly as it is written. For instance, the word "read" is spelt with the same letters in both "I'm going to

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read a novel today" and "I read an interesting novel yesterday," yet they are both pronounced differently. Words like "read" are among a large number that might be confusing to novices. Heteronyms are words like "read" that have the same spelling but various pronunciations. The word "tear" is an additional instance of a heteronym. Therefore, a person can either remark, "I have a tear in my eye," or, "I have a tear in my almost-new shirt because of the nail."

One of the simplest solutions to the difficulties kids have speaking English is to watch movies in the language. Speaking abilities are enhanced by the mirror effect of hearing words spoken aloud. It is crucial to continue practicing. So keep going despite any obstacles life throws your way. Read some fiction instead. However, read them aloud. To carefully pay attention to the words, make sure you pronounce them correctly and read them slowly. It's important to practice speaking English by saying the words out. This is also a fantastic option for those who don't know any native English speakers with whom to converse. As a result, reading can help with a variety of English learning issues.

The "WRONG SYLLABUS TO BE TEACHED" is yet another issue with teaching foreign languages. The curriculum that teachers use to teach the pupils is outlined in the syllabus. The curriculum is crucial in the teaching of the English language. The course's requirements are outlined in the syllabus, which also organizes the whole course so that students are being taught step-by-step.

In conclusion, it can be argued that improving oneself consistently and taking greater responsibility for language learning are required if one wants to avoid making mistakes and running into issues while learning foreign languages. Maintaining consistency is essential for success in any endeavor, not just language acquisition. Then and only then can you fully master the language you are learning. Only a serious, non-slippery approach to language study can pave the road to a complete comprehension of this language and all of its complexity, as well as to future trouble-free communication in this language.

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