

Overcoming Difficulties in Learning Foreign Language

Dinora Yoqubova

Samarkand state institute of foreign languages

Abstract: Learning a foreign language is a priority for many individuals who aim to understand different cultures, work or study abroad, or travel. Learning a foreign language as a second language is challenging, time-consuming and expensive, especially when learning outside the country where the language is spoken. It is essential to strive for successful learning outcomes that align with the effort and resources invested. Learning a second language can lead to obstacles in grasping the new language, despite the learner's willingness to learn. These problems are considered challenges due to the learner's strong interest. Scholars have identified these main dilemmas and attempted to explain their causes.

Keywords: language challenge difficulties, goal setting, planning, learning environment, methodological strategies, overcoming, foreign language.

INTRODUCTION

Obstacles encountered by learners in everyday life can include language disorders, which hinder an individual's ability to speak. These disorders, such as speech impairments, can persist from childhood into adulthood. Language problems among students can be categorized into issues related to hearing, speech, language development, and fluency. Articulation, involving aspects like sounds and syllables, is a common area of difficulty. When learning a foreign language like English, learners often face challenges:

METHODOLOGY

Limited learning environment:

Factors like weather, furniture availability, and building location do not significantly impact English learning. The most crucial factor is what happens outside the classroom. Learners tend to speak proper English only when supervised in class. Additionally, exposure to correct English outside the classroom is limited, making it harder to learn.

Overcoming a limited learning environment involves utilizing various strategies to maximize your educational opportunities. Here are some practical steps you can take:

Online Resources: Utilize free online courses, tutorials, and lectures from platforms like Coursera, edX, Khan Academy, and YouTube. These platforms offer a wide range of subjects and skill levels.

Study Groups: Form or join study groups with peers. Collaborative learning can provide different perspectives and enhance understanding

Mentorship: Seek out mentors or tutors who can provide guidance and support. This can be through formal programs or informally through networking.

Community Programs: Explore community education programs, workshops, and seminars. Many communities offer free or low-cost educational opportunities.

Practice and Application: Apply what you learn in practical settings. Volunteering, internships, or personal projects can provide valuable experience.

Feedback and Assessment: Regularly seek feedback on your progress from teachers, peers, or mentors. Self-assessment tools can also help track your improvement.

Time Management: Develop good time management skills to make the most of the resources available to you. Setting clear goals and schedules can help maximize your learning efficiency.

These strategies may help you significantly enhance your learning experience even in a limited environment.

Surplus usage of native language in the classroom.

Each student learns a language best when forced to apply it, requiring communication in English even among students. Instructors should use the direct method for effective lessons. Teachers should pretend not to know the student's language to encourage English use. Cultural demands may influence this approach. Limiting the using of the mother language in the classroom while encouraging the use of the target language can be challenging but is improving for immersive learning. some effective strategies are below:

Establishing clear rules: Set clear expectations from the start about using the target language as much as possible. Explain the importance of immersion in language learning.

Creating a target language environment: Design the classroom environment to support the target language. Use posters, labels, and signs in the target language to create a linguistic landscape.

Routine activities in target language: Conduct routine classroom activities (greetings, instructions, schedules) exclusively in the target language to create consistency.

Peer encouragement: Encourage students to remind each other to use the target language. Create a supportive culture where students feel comfortable gently reminding peers.

Interactive activities: Design interactive activities that require the use of the target language, such as role-plays, group discussions, and language games.

Targeting languagere sources: Provide resources (dictionaries, phrasebooks, language apps) in the target language to help students find necessary vocabulary without switching languages.

Encouraging self-expression: Allow students to express themselves, even if imperfectly, in the target language. Celebrate effort and progress over perfection to build confidence.

Using of Technology: Utilize language learning apps and online resources that encourage target language usage. These can provide additional practice and reinforcement outside the classroom.

To enhance language acquisition and fluency, these methods can be used to encourage maximum usage of target language.

Learning materials

The materials used in learning a new language are essential aids in the learning process. Books are important, but not sufficient on their own. Audio materials are also crucial, as they help with pronunciation. Students of English often struggle with pronunciation without hearing it from a native speaker. Movies can be a source of learning, but they may also introduce slang and dialects that are not suitable for formal communication.

It is vital for learners to hear correct pronunciation from a teacher or native speaker. Learning materials play a significant role in aiding learners, allowing instructors to select appropriate materials based on the learner's level and preferred learning style. Each learner faces unique challenges, with common issues including difficulties in pronunciation and learning from movies that may not provide accurate language usage.

Instructors may offer varying insights into their students' language learning problems, but the importance of suitable learning materials remains consistent. These problems can range from pronunciation challenges to inappropriate language usage learned from movies. These problems may be like this:

- lack of vocabulary
- correct pronunciation
- hesitation in speaking
- lack of interest
- understanding the grammar the structure of the new language

The main cause of problems for English language learners is the influence of their first language's structure. These issues are significant and challenging for students and teachers alike. Teachers must navigate creating a new English grammar structure without disrupting the learner's native language structure. Despite access to qualified teachers, materials, and exposure to native speakers, ESL students still encounter various difficulties. Learners can improve their English skills by using recommended materials and audio resources for correct pronunciation.

Less motivation

The existence of motivation is quite important as a key consideration in determining communication on student preparation. In fact, according to Zua (27), adds that motivation can increase student's interest in learning which results in their achievement scores are improved. So if no motivation inside the learning process, speaking is very possible to be a burden for students because there is no interest in this language skill. The sense of motivation is very significant implied in the learning process, due it is easily motivated students' learning and conversely less motivation will easily weaken the spirit of learning until the students will be frustrated and bored in participating learning class(29).

Boosting motivation in order to learn a foreign language can be challenging but rewarding. Here are several strategies are given to keep motivated:

Setting clear goals: define specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) goals. For example, aim to hold a basic conversation within three months or understand a news article within six months.

Finding personal relevance : connect the language to your personal interests or needs. This could be for travel, work, cultural appreciation, or connecting with friends and family.

Using the language daily: integrate the language into your daily routine. Practice speaking, listening, reading, and writing in the language every day, even if only for a few minutes.

Immersive experiences: surround yourself with the language through music, movies, TV shows, podcasts, and books. Immersion helps improve comprehension and keeps learning engaging.

Exchanging language: Partner with native speakers through language exchange programs or apps like Tandem or HelloTalk. This provides practical experience and cultural insights.

Joining a community: participate in online forums, social media groups, or local language clubs. Being part of a community of learners can provide support, encouragement, and accountability.

Varied learning methods: mix different learning methods to keep things interesting. Use apps, flashcards, games, textbooks, and interactive online courses to diversify your learning.

Practical application: apply what you learn in real-life situations. Practice speaking with native speakers, write journal entries, or translate simple texts.

Culturalimmersion: learn about the culture associated with the language. Understanding cultural contexts can make the language more interesting and meaningful.

To incorporat these strategies leads learners maintaining and even boosting their motivation to learn a foreign language.

Limiting using the mother language in the classroom while encouraging the use of the target language can be challenging but is improving for immersive learning. Some effective strategies are below:

Establishing clear rules: Set clear expectations from the start about using the target language as much as possible. Explain the importance of immersion in language learning.

Creating a target language environment: Design the classroom environment to support the target language. Use posters, labels, and signs in the target language to create a linguistic landscape.

Routine activities in target language: Conduct routine classroom activities (greetings, instructions, schedules) exclusively in the target language to create consistency.

Peer encouragement: Encourage students to remind each other to use the target language. Create a supportive culture where students feel comfortable gently reminding peers.

Interactive activities: Design interactive activities that require the use of the target language, such as role-plays, group discussions, and language games.

Targeting language sources: Provide resources (dictionaries, phrasebooks, language apps) in the target language to help students find necessary vocabulary without switching languages.

Encouraging self-expression: Allow students to express themselves, even if imperfectly, in the target language. Celebrate effort and progress over perfection to build confidence.

Using of Technology: Utilize language learning apps and online resources that encourage target language usage. These can provide additional practice and reinforcement outside the classroom.

To enhance language acquisition and fluency, these methods can be used to encourage maximum usage of the target language.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION

In the area of writing, more thorough training in grammar is recommended. Students need more writing grammar practice and tuition. Listening was considered a major problem, despite music being a preferred learning method. Meaningful listening practice should include natural spoken voices in various accents. There may be a strong argument for including purely 'Listening' classes in curriculums.

Students' lack of concern regarding pronunciation is noted. Pronunciation is a high concern due to the numerous sounds in English. Each nationality has its own unique English accent. There is a difference between a unique accent and poor pronunciation. Studies show that people learn basic sounds easily in childhood but find them more difficult as adults. Involving native speakers in language teaching from early nursery classes may be beneficial.

Reading was considered the area of least concern by students. The perceived lack of vocabulary provides a strong argument for emphasizing reading practice that focuses on vocabulary in English learning programs. This would lead to a natural and progressive development of a wide vocabulary. Students' lack of regular daily practice is seen as a motivation issue, separate from ability, focusing on desire. Encouragement, recognition, and personal goal-setting are suggested to improve motivation. Technological advancements in language learning are noted to impact student motivation positively. Implementing these resources effectively can benefit students. The study recommends setting realistic national goals not reliant on excessive homework but on a practical curriculum for all students.

CONCLUSION

In summary Gaining proficiency in a foreign language comes with its own set of difficulties that call for commitment, tenacity, and useful techniques. Creating reasonable goals, keeping an optimistic outlook, and accepting adversities as chances for personal development are all necessary to overcoming these obstacles. Through proactive attitude, utilization of accessible resources, and asking assistance when necessary, learners can proficiently maneuver through the intricacies of

acquiring a foreign language. Although learning a foreign language is not easy, learners can accomplish their language learning goals if they are determined and open to taking on new difficulties. Recall that learning a language is a lifelong endeavor that calls both dedication and a passion for the target language.

Through accepting the challenges, establishing reasonable objectives, and keeping an optimistic outlook, students can convert their apparent obstacles into. Through accepting the hurdles, establishing reasonable objectives, and keeping a positive outlook, students can turn their apparent obstacles into steps towards becoming fluent. The benefits of learning a second language, such as improved cognitive function, awareness of different cultures, and international communication, much exceed the difficulties involved.

REFERENCES

1. Jacobs. A. A. Challenges encountered by learners of English language (2019).
2. O. Nodira. "Common problems faced by foreign language learners". International journal on economics, finance and sustainable development. ISSN: 2620-6269
3. Jeff Davis. "Teaching ESL: Common problems in the classroom " (2016)
4. Sokip. "Overcoming the problem of learning foreign language skills in the classroom ". Universal journal of Educational research 8(2) 2020.
5. U. Nuha. "The most effective strategies used to learn arabic, jogiakarta, indonesia", Divapress, 2012.
6. Ch. Banditvilai and R. Cullen. "Problems and obstacles in learning English as a foreign language ". International journal of social and humanity, vol.8. No.12(2018)
7. Sh. Khayrinso. "Overcoming difficulties in teaching english as a second language to adults, multilingual, settings and teaching techniques ". Journal LNX-A Multidisciplinary Peer reviewed journal vol.7. Apr.-2021. ISSN. NO: 2581-4230