

PROBLEMS IN LEARNING ENGLISH

Islamova Nilufar Shafqatovna An English teacher at the 15th general secondary school of Parkent district, Tashkent region.

Abstract: to learn a second language, a physical, intellectual and emotional involvement is needed to successfully send and interpret linguistic messages. This study is an analysis of some causes of the problems in learning ESL. The objectives of the study were to find out the leading cause of the problems in learning ESL.

Keywords: second language, experimental, educational, self-esteem, practical.

Learning English as a second language has long been of interest for teachers and educators. Everyone has tried to reduce the obstacles and difficulties in learning English. But unfortunately, few people are able to reduce these problems. Many students and teachers of English Language have always encountered with problems that did not made the full learning of this language. As the efects and evidence show, our students have difficulty in learning English at different levels of education and always complain about its unclearness. Basically the problem occurs when we do not learn the basic principles of something. This issue may happen in everything and when we refer to its origin we see that all the problems can be resolved [1, p. 7]. Nowadays technology, information and knowledge explosion have led to the increase of teaching and learning English as an international language. Teaching and learning English in different countries have been faced with some problems. English has been taught in schools in Uzbekistan since some years ago. The organizing the learning method is to meet a specific educational goal. Programmed teaching, lectures, and practical display are considered as examples of teaching methods. Teaching method is different from the concept of "educational medium" (a means of exposing the students to a data source, such as text books, TV, PC, or the teacher andother students). In fact several different teaching methods may be

Ustozlar uchun

used in an educational medium (Such as programmed teaching, lectures, and practical display on TV) Or a specific teaching method in several different educational mediums (such as the use of programmed teaching in text books orTV). Teaching method is a set of procedures and experimental activities performed to achieve a certain goal.

The best method is the one which spends the least time and with there sources available, and thus achieves the highest returns. Teaching method is a set of activities that are carried out according to the conditions and possibilities to provide the most favorable area for the effective and desirable teaching. Learning is any constant change in behavior which comes from the experience. It must be considered that teaching does not mean learning and any teaching necessarily lead to learning. The present decade and the past century are different from what is known to the history. Very deep and broad changes which have never been seen in the past have affected all human activities and teaching is no more based on the transfer of constant information to passive students. Minds filled with Inflexible material cannot figure out the present and futurecomplexity and dynamic. Teaching English indifferent countries have faced with many problems Although most teachers and students spent many hours in classrooms to teach and learn the language, they have not had success in this area. There are a wide variety of challenges that face the second language learner, even in the best of learning situations.

The most basic of these is first language interference or negative transfer, the psycholinguistic tendency to rely on familiar forms of expression when the intent is to develop a new form, that of the second language. This was defined by Ellis as "the influence that the learner's L1 (first language) exerts over the acquisition of an L2 (second language)" [2, p. 51]. Since FL learning is the learning of language, skills in the native language provide the foundation for FL learning. Therefore, if a learner experiences relatively high difficulty in learning ESL, this difficulty is likely due to weaknesses in the learner's native language learning experience. If a learner's first language learning experience is incomplete, in that, it did not include the development of some or many of the skills necessary for effective language learning, it follows that the learner will have difficulty in learning a second or foreign language since the



necessary skills are undeveloped or underdeveloped [3, p. 22]. These types of difficulties can be especially pronounced if the tools necessary for the learning of the second or FL are not necessary or do not exist in the learning of the first language. Despite a great experience, most teachers still have not really found what is important in language teaching and learning in the classroomthey usually ignore the most important element of any training session that includes providing a valuable learning experience which has asignificant contribution in the development of second language performance. If language is taken from the human society, human civilization will be destroyed, thus teaching and learning language is apriority in the field of education. Nowadays, with the advancement of science and technology, English is essential as an international language. So in this new millennium, language is the guiding factor for trading, politics, economy, science and technology.

References

1. Eaglestone R. (2000). Doing English. Great Britain Rontledge.

2. Chan Alice Y. (2004). Syntactic transfer; Evidence from the inter languageof Hong Kong Chinese ESL learners. The modern language Journal. 88. 51-74.

3. Jarvis S. (2002). Topic continuity in L2 English article use. Studies insecond language Acquisition. 24.