

DIFFICULTIES OF LEARNING ENGLISH

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ANNOTATION:

Ensuring the quality of foreign language teaching of younger generation, radically improving the system of training specialists fluent in foreign languages, training of qualified personnel who meet international educational standards through the acquisition of foreign languages is one of the goals of education reform.

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INTRODUCTION:

Today, the demand and interest in learning foreign languages, especially English, is so great that it is trying to learn English from kindergarten-age children to adult professionals. This is a positive thing, of course, because learning a language opens up a great way to learn the culture and customs of the countries that speak that language.

Teaching a foreign language is very responsible. Teachers need to be knowledgeable and at the same time patient. This is because it is natural for children to face many difficulties during language learning.

Due to the fact that English and Uzbek belong to different language families, it causes phonetic, grammatical and lexical difficulties for learners.

Learners have difficulty pronouncing words. For example:

- (θ) , (δ) sounds in the Uzbek language due to the lack of interdental sounds, students do not have the ability to pronounce these sounds. Students also have difficulty pronouncing sounds such as

- (r)
- (w)
- (t, d)

MAIN PART:

In addition to sounds, the following situations also have phonetic difficulties for students:

- Not pronouncing the letter e at the end of a word (an apple, handle);
- The letter c before the letters e, i, y (si)
- Gh is not pronounced in the middle of a word (night, eight);
- Is the pronunciation of the letter k before n at the beginning of a word (know, knee).

These were phonetic difficulties. Now what does the reader struggle with while learning grammar? First of all, the article. These difficulties can be overcome if translations are taught more precisely and at the same time perfectly taught exceptions to the rules.

The specific difficulties and features of English grammar are: the presence of incorrect verbs in English, articles, prepositions. Similar features distinguish English grammar from Uzbek grammar.

As for the lexical difficulties in learning English, they are:

- Almost all words in English have different meanings. According to M.Norova, one word in English has a maximum of 23 meanings;
- The fact that a certain part of the English dictionary came from other languages;
- The richness of English idioms.

Each language studied has its own rules and secrets. It is natural to face various difficulties in learning a foreign language. However, to become a mature professional who meets international standards, the learner is required to pay attention to the most delicate aspects of language. Teachers need to keep track of where students are and what challenges they are facing and find ways to overcome them to create relief for students. Difficulties in mastering language materials hinder the development of skills in all types of speech activities.

Students can have various difficulties and problems in learning English. They can make different mistakes in English pronunciation, grammar, orthography and vocabulary usage. There is a connection between the native language of a learner and the particular difficulties in learning and using English, and the kind of mistakes a learner typically makes in English pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary as there is native language interference in learning and using English.

Listening comprehension and speaking in English are the skills generally more frequently used than reading and writing in daily living in an English speaking country. Listening comprehension and speaking in English are more difficult and more important for learners to master than reading and writing. When reading and writing a text a learner has more time for thinking and pauses than when listening and speaking in English in daily living.

An ESL/EFL learner can also look up unknown vocabulary in English dictionaries and use other English reference books when reading

and writing a text in English, which is impossible when listening and speaking in English. Therefore, listening comprehension and speaking in English are more difficult than reading and writing. English vocabulary for daily living requires more time and is more difficult to master by foreign learners than English grammar.

Vocabulary is one of the most comprehensive and difficult aspects of English for foreign learners to master thoroughly. They should first concentrate on learning the most frequently used and therefore most important English vocabulary for their practical real life needs.

Multiple sense English words and synonyms (words with a similar meaning) present special difficulty for foreign learners. Other difficulties in learning and using English vocabulary include fixed word collocations, phrasal verbs, idioms, proverbs and regional differences in vocabulary usage. There are differences in English usage in English-speaking countries in terms of spelling, pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar.

English usage can also be formal and informal. Formal English is the language of the mass media, education, business, economy, commerce, technology, science, etc. Informal English includes colloquial, slang and dialect usage. It is harder for foreign learners to master informal than formal English vocabulary.

English synonym dictionaries combined with general English dictionaries are an excellent tool for intensively, comprehensively and logically mastering vocabulary for the needs of the learner in real life situations. Extensive reading on a variety of topics is another effective method for expanding English vocabulary knowledge by learners of English.

English Difficulty 1:

Vocabulary Words with Multiple Meanings:

Have you ever seen an English word that you thought you knew—but used in a completely strange way?

English vocabulary is especially difficult because there are so many words that have multiple definitions, so it's easy to misunderstand their meanings. It's also difficult to memorize many different definitions for each word.

Take the word *date*, for example. This word can mean:

A specified day of the month

A time two people spend with each other romantically

The only possible way to understand which definition is being used is to pay attention to context clues. This means using the surrounding words and sentences to find out which definition for the word makes sense.

Even if you haven't learned all the definitions for a difficult English word, context clues can help you figure out the right definition! Can you figure out which definition for the word *date* makes sense in the two sentences below?

When's the date for the first day of school again?

Would you like to go on a date with me?

In the first sentence, someone is asking for a specific day when school starts. This isn't a romantic event that two people will spend together. The first definition applies here.

The second sentence is trickier, but you can tell that the person isn't asking for a single, specified day. They're asking to spend time with you. The second definition applies here.

Another trick is to pay attention to the part of speech (e.g. noun, adjective, etc.). Very often, the different definitions for an English word will have different parts of speech, so it's easy to tell them apart.

Take the word *point*. This word can mean:

To gesture towards a place, direction, person or thing (verb)

The sharp end of an object (noun)

In the following sentences, look at the role of the word *point* to figure out which definition makes more sense.

Can you point to the exit? I can't find it.

She tapped me with the point of her pencil.

In the first sentence, the word *point* is being used as a verb, so we can deduce that the first definition applies. In the second sentence, the word *point* functions as a noun, and we can tell that the second definition applies.

If you're looking for more help in learning English vocabulary words that have more than one meaning, this video shows more examples and explanation

English Difficulty 2:

Words That Don't Sound the Way They Look

Even native English speakers have trouble with this one!

In the English language, a large number of the words aren't spelled phonetically. That means they sound very different from what you'd expect based on their spelling.

Look at these words, for example:

February: We don't pronounce the "r" in this word at all. You might sound it out as feb-you-air-ee.

Choir: You might expect to pronounce the "ch" sound here, like in the word chair. But this word is actually pronounced like kwai-er.

Knife: The "k" is completely silent.

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