CHALLENGES OF LEARNING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses about the challenges of learning English as a second language, nowadays English is getting more sustainable than in the past, in my opinion it's case is developing century and intelligence of young generation.

Keywords: learners, grammar, solutions, acknowledge, students, masters, civilization.

Many undergraduate learners at English departments who study English as a foreign language are unable to speak and use language correctly in their post -graduate careers. This problem can be attributed to certain difficulties, which they faced throughout their education years that hinder their endeavors to learn. Therefore, this study aims to discover the main difficulties faced by students in language learning and test the difficulty variable according to gender and college variables then find suitable solutions for enhancing learning. A questionnaire with 15 items and 5 scales were used to help in discovering the difficulties. The questionnaire was distributed to the selected sample of study which consists of 90 (male and female) students selected randomly from the 3rd and 4th year class levels at English departments from colleges of Languages and Education at the University of Urgench. The results of the study showed that students face difficulties in language learning such as the role of society in discouraging English language learning, the learners' shyness, which prevents them from speaking English in fear of making mistakes, lack of motivation, and the influence of class size and crowdedness. After analyzing the results, some recommendations and suggestions were presented to solve the problem and eliminate difficulties.

The problem of the study and its significance

Although English is a universal language, it's the world's second language, the formal language

in 70 countries, and English-speaking countries are accountable for about 40% of world's total

GNP (Gross national product). English can be used everywhere with educated people around the

world, but URSU learners are facing difficulties and obstacles in learning it and this must be

considered and acknowledged by specialists and educators by paying attention to all challenges

and reviewing everything related to URSU teaching and learning learners are those who are learning and studying the English as a foreign language. Therefore, any learner who studies a foreign language means that he got weak opportunities to practice the real conversation of it, the people or the culture of it was defined as any language being studied that is not the same mother language in the same country.

Learners do their best in order to improve their ability in English language so they read, write, listen, speak, learn vocabulary and try their best to comprehend written and spoken discourse rather than utterances. The latter refer usually to spoken output perse. They have all essential capabilities to achieve what they want, but many of them are still unable to succeed or pass! Apparently, they have challenges which prevent their success and these challenges need to be investigated and studied. From my experience in teaching I think that it's difficult to discover these challenges and identify them accurately without the help of the students. In order to ensure suitable teaching-learning situations for our students and support their real learning, we need first to find out these difficulties and second find solutions with the help of the students themselves who stand at the core of the learning process and the problem, therefore they ought to be part of its solution consequently.

What is the problem in speaking English as a second language?

The factors causing the speaking problems are lack of general knowledge, lack of speaking practice, fear of mistake, lack of words usage and grammar practice, low motivation, low participation, reading laziness, shyness, less dictionary usage, nervousness, fear of criticism, and unfamiliar words pronunciation.

What are the problems faced by students in learning English language as a second language?

English grammar is intricate and tricky. Learners can find grammatical patterns difficult, especially in speaking and it can lead to a wrong message being delivered. English grammar rules are not clean-cut and there are way too many of them. As a result, they are tough to memorize, and even tougher to apply.

What are the problems of English language in students?

Many things can attribute to culture shock, including language barriers, social isolation, unfamiliar weather patterns, different foods, status change, and living

conditions. Even a different type of education system can confuse learners and deter them from making beneficial education decisions.

Here are the 4 biggest challenges English students face:

- Spelling.
- Pronunciation.
- Idioms and slang.
- Variations of the language.

Now, I want to explain these main 4 problems which faced by students.

- Spelling. Many words that are otherwise unrelated and are spelled differently sound the same when spoken (for instance, "pair" vs "pear").

The language its self can cause challenges faced by second language students of English, just as it would be for learners of German. Learning a subsequent language is difficult. However, English is an amalgamation of many cultures, languages, and civilizations. Many English rules have expections. One of the most popular is "i before e, except after c," which has even more exceptions.

Likewise, English borrows from many languages. One rule may indeed be for all words borrowed from the Romance languages, but Germanic languages or Slavic may have different rules. Grammar rules are challenging to learn when they come from so many different places.

- Pronunciation. Pronunciations and letter combinations can have different pronunciations for different tenses or parts of speech. Think of the different ways to pronounce "read" and what each pronunciation means. Beyond that spelling, consider that "read" and "red" can be pronounced the same way but have very different meanings. English can be challenging to learn because of the difficulty to pinpoint rules and phonetic combinations, among other difficulties.

- Idioms and slang.

Many students have been facing with the chillinges using idioms and slangs, they are learning it but can not use on the right way or place, in order to improve this skill of students we teachers should help them to use idioms rightly.

-Variations of the language. As we said above the language its self can cause challenges faced by second language students of English, just as it would be for learners of German. Learning a subsequent language is difficult. However, English is an amalgamation of many cultures, languages, and civilizations. Many English rules have expections. One of the most popular is "i before e, except after c," which has even more exceptions.

Recommendations

The government should often conduct in-service training to train the teachers to use English language in classrooms. They should try to bring reforms in the pattern of

examination. Separate marks could also be allotted to test the spoken language of the students. An attempt should also be made to give rewards to the rural students for those who performed well in English examination. Government should facilitate all schools with language laboratory. The Government may encourage the management to develop the aural and oral skills of the students. The educational officers should arrange guidance and orientation programmes in English. They may encourage the management of the schools to conduct reading test in English. Often they have to supervise the way of providing English education in schools. By the way of supervision, they can give suggestions for improvement in the curriculum. They have to motivate the teachers to imbibe the culture of referring dictionary among the students. Management should often insist the teachers to assess the development of students' proficiency in English. The information on students' development in English should be communicated to parents at regular intervals. They may arrange special coaching classes for slow learners and rural students. They may also encourage the students to read English news during prayer hours. The key role of the management is to insist the English teacher to converse in English with the students even in and outside the school campus. To impart the spoken aspects of the language, they should allot separate period for spoken English. If time permits, they could also extend the duration of the English class. English teachers have to encourage the students to communicate in English. They may impart the spoken aspects of the language once/twice in a week. Teachers should create student-friendly and learner centered environment. They should motivate students for participative learning. They should also strengthen the communication skills of the students by making them to raise their doubts in English. While taking classes, the teacher should pay individual attention. They should stimulate the interest of the pupils to read English newspapers and magazines. Children are more successful when their parents are involved in their education. Parents have to create conducive atmosphere to learn English. Their role is to encourage their children to communicate in English even at home. They should provide English newspapers, journals and magazines to enrich the reading skill of their children. They may also encourage them to listen to English news and to watch English programmes. The mind of the students should always be ready to learn. They should read English newspapers, journals, novels, etc., as per the advice of their parents and teachers. They should also develop their habit of listening to English news and referring dictionary. They should not study English from an exam point of view. If they study English from an exam point of view, they may not able to write on their own. The conversation with their parents, teachers and peers should always b be in English. To learn English, opportunities have to be utilised by them effectively and efficiently.

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