DIDACTIC PROBLEMS OF TEACHING ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNERS

Orifjonova Shoxsanam Olimjon qizi

Farg'ona davlat universiteti Ingliz tili va adabiyoti fakulteti talabasi

Abstract: Learning a foreign language can be a difficult task for many students, and there are different factors that can contribute to the challenges they may face. From lack of motivation to limited exposure and cultural differences, there are a lot of lingua didactic problems that can arise in language teaching classes. Teachers need to be aware of these challenges and adapt their teaching methods accordingly to ensure that their young students achieve the desired outcomes. In this article, we will explain some of the most common lingua didactic problems in language teaching classes and discuss available solutions to tackle them. In this article some lingua-didactic problems are emphasized and given some effective strategies to overcome them.

Abstrakt: Chet tilini o'rganish ko'plab talabalar uchun qiyin vazifa bo'lishi mumkin va ular duch kelishi mumkin bo'lgan qiyinchiliklarga yordam beradigan turli omillar mavjud. Motivatsiya etishmasligidan cheklangan ta'sir va madaniy farqlarga qadar, til o'rgatish darslarida paydo bo'lishi mumkin bo'lgan ko'plab lingva didaktik muammolar mavjud. O'qituvchilar bu qiyinchiliklardan xabardor bo'lishlari va o'zlarining kichik o'quvchilarining kerakli natijalarga erishishlarini ta'minlash uchun o'z ta'lim usullarini moslashtirishlari kerak. Ushbu maqolada biz til o'rgatish darslarida eng koʻp uchraydigan lingvistik didaktik muammolarni tushuntiramiz va ularni hal qilishning mavjud yechimlarini muhokama qilamiz. Ushbu maqolada ba'zi lingvodidaktik muammolarga e'tibor qaratiladi va ularni bartaraf etish uchun samarali strategiyalar beriladi.

Абстрактный: Изучение иностранного языка может оказаться трудной задачей для многих студентов, и существуют различные факторы, которые могут усугубить проблемы, с которыми они могут столкнуться. На занятиях по преподаванию языка может возникнуть множество лингводидактических проблем, от отсутствия мотивации до ограниченного воздействия и культурных различий. Учителя должны осознавать эти проблемы и соответствующим образом адаптировать свои методы обучения, чтобы их юные ученики достигли желаемых результатов. В этой статье мы объясним некоторые из наиболее распространенных лингводидактических проблем на занятиях по преподаванию языка и обсудим возможные решения для их решения. В данной статье подчеркнуты некоторые лингводидактические проблемы и предложены эффективные стратегии их преодоления.

Key words: Lingua-didactic problems, interactive methods, exposure, visual aids.

INTRODUCTION

Learning a new language is a valuable part of education. However, teaching languages comes with its own set of challenges, especially when it comes to keeping students motivated.

If students aren't interested, they might not show up for class, participate, or make much progress.

One of the biggest hurdles is a simple lack of interest. Young learners might not understand how learning a language will help them in their lives. Another big problem is fear. Kids might worry about making mistakes, and this can make them anxious and less willing to try. If they don't hear or use the language much outside of school, it can also be hard for them to learn.

Fear of messing up is a serious issue that can really hold students back. They might avoid participating because they're so worried about getting things wrong. To help with this, teachers can do a few things:

- Create a positive classroom: Make it a safe place to take chances and not be afraid to speak up.
- Give regular feedback: Instead of just marking things wrong, point out what students are doing well and offer specific suggestions for improvement. This helps them focus on learning, not just grades.
- Reframe mistakes: Teach students that mistakes are a normal part of learning. They're opportunities to grow, not signs of failure.

To boost motivation, teachers can also:

- Give regular feedback: Help students see how they're doing and where they can improve.
- Get students involved: Use interactive activities and group projects to make learning more fun and engaging. Different kids learn in different ways, so try different teaching methods.
- Open communication: Create a welcoming classroom where students feel comfortable asking questions and talking to the teacher.

Teaching a language can be tough because it's hard to keep everyone interested and engaged. But, if teachers focus on building a positive learning environment, address students' fear of failure, and provide regular feedback and encouragement, they can help students overcome these challenges and succeed in learning a new language.

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