

PROBLEMS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

M. S. Khasanova

Assistant Teacher, University of Economics and Pedagogy
Department of "Preschool and Primary Education"

Abstract:

This scientific article analyzes the problems in the process of teaching foreign languages as a second language. The article considers problems related to teaching methodologies, educational resources, teacher training, student motivation, as well as cultural and sociolinguistic factors. The article also provides suggestions and recommendations on how to overcome these problems, improve the quality of teaching, and covers modern approaches, technologies and their implementation in practice.

Keywords: Foreign languages, second language, teaching, methodology, learning resources, teacher training, student motivation, sociolinguistic factors, cultural factors, problems, language learning, modern approaches.

Introduction

"In the era of globalization, knowledge of foreign languages has become an important factor for personal and professional development. Therefore, teaching foreign languages as a second language is of great importance all over the world. However, this process is not easy and is accompanied by various problems. This article is devoted to analyzing the main problems in teaching foreign languages as a second language and suggesting ways to overcome them."

Globalization is the process of interconnectedness and integration of the world in economic, political, social and cultural spheres. This process, in turn, has led to the development of international relations, migration, trade and tourism. In this context, knowledge of foreign languages has become an important factor for personal and professional development.

Learning foreign languages broadens a person's horizons, allows them to get acquainted with different cultures, helps them to understand their native language more deeply, and improves cognitive abilities. The process of learning a language, in turn, increases a person's self-confidence. Knowing foreign languages increases the chances of finding a job, opens the way to work in international companies and organizations. The modern labor market places great demand on specialists who know foreign languages in various fields. Language skills not only allow you to find a job, but also help you move up the career ladder and be competitive.

Most of the modern scientific research and technological innovations are published in English or other foreign languages. Knowledge of foreign languages allows scientists, researchers and specialists to be aware of these innovations and apply them in their fields. Knowledge of foreign languages allows to study abroad, participate in master's and doctoral programs, and participate in international conferences. Therefore, teaching foreign languages as a second language is of great importance all over the world. Countries are paying great attention to the teaching of foreign languages in their education systems, introducing new methods of teaching foreign languages, and striving to improve the skills of teachers.

Despite the importance of teaching foreign languages, the challenges in teaching are not easy and come with their own challenges. These challenges may be related to teaching methodologies, learning resources, teacher training, student motivation, as well as cultural and sociolinguistic factors. These challenges are not only found in the education systems of Uzbekistan, but also in other countries. The ineffectiveness of traditional teaching methods, the limited use of communicative methods, the lack of an individual approach, and the insufficient use of technology. The lack of educational resources is due to the poor quality of modern textbooks, electronic resources, and educational materials.

Due to the ineffectiveness of traditional methods, traditional methods based solely on grammar and vocabulary memorization in the language teaching process do not meet modern requirements and do not sufficiently contribute to the development of students' communication skills. Insufficient use of communicative methods in the teaching process, that is, the underuse of methods that teach students to use language in real-life situations. Insufficient individual approach, that is, the underuse of teaching methods that are adapted to the individual characteristics, abilities, and needs of students.

The low level of language proficiency of teachers is due to the fact that some teachers do not have sufficient knowledge of a foreign language, which prevents them from teaching students the language correctly. Teachers do not have sufficient knowledge and skills in modern teaching methods, technologies and the organization of the educational process. Some teachers have low professional motivation and do not take a responsible approach to the teaching process. Their diminished influence in society can reduce their sense of responsibility and motivation for their work. Insufficient attention to the individual characteristics of students during the learning process can hinder their success.

The differences between their native language and a foreign language include students' lack of understanding of the differences between their native language and the foreign language being studied, difficulties in translation, failure to take cultural differences into account in the teaching process, failure to establish intercultural dialogue, and students' limited opportunities to communicate in a foreign language environment, which hinder the development of language skills in practice. If a foreign language receives little attention in society, students' motivation to learn a language may decrease.

Using teaching methods based on communicative methods, interactive styles, individual approach, and technology.

The creation of appropriate modern textbooks, audio, video and interactive resources in improving learning resources is one of the important factors in teaching foreign languages as a second language. This largely depends on the availability of quality textbooks, audio, video and interactive resources.

The main aspect of improving learning resources is the creation of teaching aids.

Textbooks should be created taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students, their language levels, and their individual needs. This is important to make the learning process interesting and effective for students.

Textbooks should reflect everyday life situations, dialogues, and interactions. This will help students develop their language skills in practice. Learning materials should include text, images, audio, and video, which will increase students' interest and increase their learning efficiency. Educational materials should reflect the cultural characteristics, customs, and values of Uzbekistan and expand their ability to perceive various situations in foreign language communication.

When using high-quality audio and video materials, it is very important to pay attention to the speech and pronunciation of native speakers in the process of learning foreign languages as a second language. Creating audio and video materials based on socio-cultural situations in Uzbekistan allows students to demonstrate practical application of the language. Audio and video materials in various forms such as podcasts, interviews, films, music, video clips, etc. help to satisfy the diverse interests of students. Interactive educational programs help to make the learning process interesting and effective for students, attracting their attention. Opportunities for student collaboration, communication and access to online language exchange platforms should be increased. "Teaching foreign languages as a second language is a complex and multifaceted process, which has its own problems. To eliminate these problems and improve the quality of teaching, it is necessary to carry out comprehensive reforms in the education system, apply modern methods, improve educational resources, improve the skills of teachers and increase the motivation of students. Establish a priority for teaching foreign languages, develop state educational standards, develop state programs for teaching foreign languages and finance them. Adapt the education system to modern requirements, widely introduce information and communication technologies into the educational process, improve the education management system. Improve the system of monitoring and evaluating the activities of educational institutions, establish monitoring of the educational process. It is necessary to focus curricula on practice, prepare students to use the language in real life, and ensure that curricula meet modern requirements.

The transition to communicative methods involves engaging students in active communication, teaching them to use language in real-life situations, integrating with other subjects, and teaching students to use language in real contexts.

When using interactive methods, it is necessary to activate students by using interactive methods such as discussions, group work, projects, games, and role-playing. Choosing teaching methods that are suitable for them, taking into account their individual

characteristics, abilities, and needs. Using modern technologies in the teaching process, for example, using electronic learning resources, interactive whiteboards, online platforms, and mobile applications, is to make the learning process interesting and effective.

In improving the qualifications of teachers, encourage them to study foreign languages in depth, prepare for international exams and obtain certificates. Introduce teachers to modern teaching methods, technologies and assessment methods, improve their methodological competence. Organize regular advanced training courses, trainings, seminars, master classes and conferences for teachers. Send teachers to international internships, allowing them to learn best practices in teaching foreign languages.

To introduce students to the benefits of learning foreign languages, to arouse their interest in the language, and to increase their motivation by making the language learning process interesting through various interactive games, projects, and activities.

Supporting students to build their self-confidence, help them overcome difficulties in learning, teach them not to be afraid of making mistakes. Organizing the learning process taking into account the individual characteristics, interests and needs of each student, and applying motivational strategies appropriate to the students.

When improving the assessment system, it is important to be objective in assessing students, not only measuring their learning with scores, but also recording their growth and achievements.

Teaching foreign languages as a second language is a complex and multifaceted process with its own problems. To overcome these problems and improve the quality of teaching, it is necessary to carry out comprehensive reforms in the education system, apply modern methods, improve educational resources, improve the skills of teachers, and increase student motivation.

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