## **COMMON MISTAKES IN LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

## **Eshboyev Shoxboz**

Student of Termez state university (Termez , Uzbekistan ) shoxbozeshboyev@gmail.com Supervisor :(PhD) **Djabbarova Sh.B** Teacher of Termiz State University

Annotation: In the current era of rapid globalization, the demand for young professionals who have mastered foreign languages is increasing. This contributes to the growing interest among young people in learning foreign languages and the widespread adoption of learning foreign languages. However, during the process of learning foreign languages by students, a number of mistakes are made or they encounter some problematic situations due to various reasons. This can lead to a rapid loss of interest in learning new languages by young people. In this article, we will examine some of the mistakes, problematic situations, and analyze their solution for young people who are entering the process of learning foreign languages.

**Keywords**: unilateral goal; fear of speaking; learning methods; reliance on the teacher; language environment.

**INTRODUCTION**, every individual aims to achieve a specific goal through embarking on a particular endeavor. In this regard, newcomers to learning English, French, German, or any other foreign languages also aspire to achieve a certain goal, a result through learning these languages. Unfortunately, some language learners stumble at this step and later encounter a series of difficulties in the language learning process.

## LITERARY ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

It turns out that nowadays, most young learners of foreign languages aim to achieve a unilateral result through learning the language, meaning they aim solely at achieving good results in entrance tests or obtaining a language proficiency certificate in the language they are learning or simply shaping their speaking skills in that language. This leads to the formation of a superficial attitude towards the language being learned. Instead of fully understanding the language, its unique expressions, and complexities, this superficial attitude prevents them from achieving success in learning the language as they expected. This negative attitude affects their desires to learn foreign languages and leads them to the conclusion

GERMAN

333

that "this is not my mother tongue, it is not necessary for me to fully understand this language". In fact, such an approach to the language learning process is completely wrong. Learning foreign languages and speaking fluently in the learned language requires serious commitment. It requires not only superficial learning but serious immersion in the language, understanding its complexities fully, and ultimately opens the way for them to communicate in this language without difficulties in the future.

**DISCUSSION** Another problem facing young learners who have embarked on learning foreign languages is their fear of making mistakes and reluctance to speak during the process of assimilating and mastering the language. Certainly, avoiding mistakes during language learning encourages learners to be responsible for the language, but this process may lead to the suppression of language learning and the learner's difficulty in fully developing their speaking skills in this language. Typically, during conversations in the languages being learned, learners tend to avoid grammatical mistakes, which leads to the obscurity of the content of the idea being expressed. This prevents the listener from fully understanding the idea. It is important to remember that making mistakes and shortcomings in any new endeavor are natural. Improving pronunciation errors and grammatical mistakes in new language learners' speech is the key to enhancing their speaking skills and improving their ability to speak in the language being learned. One of the common mistakes made by new language learners is becoming overly dependent on their teacher's assistance and shying away from independent work. While it's optimal for learners to familiarize themselves with their teacher's explanations and guidance, their hesitation to work independently or to work less independently during independent work can lead to minor complexities related to language learning, slowing down the development of their language learning strategies and yielding fewer results. It should be noted that foreign language learning strategies cannot simply be adapted to an individual's speech, as teachers' speech in a foreign language often differs significantly from the speech of native speakers in that language. One effective way to address such issues is to watch movies and listen to podcasts and radio broadcasts in the target language. Another challenge for new learners of foreign languages is the overwhelming majority of foreign language learning programs aimed at learning foreign languages and the tendency of young learners to choose their own teaching methods and then not switch to teaching methods. Sometimes, what is the most effective way to learn a foreign language? Is it individual learning with a teacher or learning in groups? This question arises before young learners entering the language learning process. Research shows

GERMANY



that the two methods of learning foreign languages outlined above have their own advantages and disadvantages. For example, learning foreign languages in groups allows for guicker development of the ability to speak in a foreign language through speaking in groups, and further reinforcement of information learned in class through guestion-and-answer sessions. However, during group learning Another challenge that arises during the process of language learning is the difficulty in adapting to the new language environment and feeling discomfort in understanding that language. Typically, this issue stems from the absence of speakers or learners of that language in the learner's surroundings. The solution to this problem is for the language learner to create their own language learning environment. In this regard, the learner should first memorize the names of the most commonly used items in their daily life and, if possible, write down the names of these items in the new language. This method facilitates the adaptation of foreign language subject names and helps to memorize them for a long time. In addition to this, listening to foreign language music and checking pronunciation while listening to music, listening and imitating pronunciation during language listening and pronunciation practice are extremely helpful in shaping pronunciation habits successfully.

**CONCLUSION** In conclusion, it can be said that to avoid mistakes and overcome challenges in learning foreign languages, it is necessary to take more responsibility for language learning and regular practice. Not only learning the language, but also constantly striving for success in any endeavor is essential. Moreover, achieving fluency in the learned language is also possible.

## REFERENCES

1. F.M.Muhammadjonov. «O'rta maktab o'quvchilarining ingliz tilini o'rganishda duch keladigan qiyinchiliklar». Maqola.

2. T. Robins «Maqsadga qanday erishiladi» 2013.

3. Z.Po'latova «Xorijiy tillarni o'rganishdagi muammolar». Maqola.

4. Сергеева, Э. С. (2021). Категория пространства в художественной литературе. Экономика и социум, (1-2), 957-960.

5. Сергеева, Э. С. (2020). Образ культурного пространства романов Л. Соловьева «Повесть о Ходже Насреддине» И А. Волоса «ВОЗВРАЩЕНИЕ В ПАНДЖРУД». Экономика и социум, (11), 1283-1286.

6. Сергеева, Э. С. (2020). Приём понимания как один из способов интерпретации художественного текста. Academic research in educational.



7. Shayxislamov, N. (2021). O'QUVCHILARNING YOZMA SAVODXONLIGINI OSHIRISHDA YOZMA ISHLARNING O'RNI. Scientific progress, 2(1), 1659-1664. 8. Shayxislamov, N. (2020). Ona tili darslarini o 'qitishda kakografiya usulini qo 'llash. Янги Ўзбекистонни қуриш ва ривожлантиришда ёшларнинг фаоллиги, 317-320.

9. Shayxislamov, N. (2020). Proverb as an object of linguistic analysis. Yoshlarning innovatsion faolligini oshirish, ma'naviyatini yuksaltirish va ilm-fan sohasidagi yutuqlari, 31-33.

