

EFFORTS TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO LEARN NEW LANGUAGES

Isroilova Yoqutoy Bakhadirovna

Tashkent State Agrarian university

Languages of department

English teacher

***Abstract:** Efforts to encourage students to learn new languages have become increasingly important in today's globalized world. With the rise of technology and interconnectedness, the ability to communicate in multiple languages has become a valuable skill that can open up a world of opportunities for individuals. In this article, we will explore the various strategies and initiatives that can be implemented to promote language learning among students.*

***Keywords:** endeavors, main strategies, environment effects, educational purposes*

УСИЛИЯ ПООЩРЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ ИЗУЧАТЬ НОВЫЕ ЯЗЫКИ

Исроилова Ёкутой Бахадировна

Ташкентский государственный аграрный университет

Языки кафедры

Учитель английского

Аннотация: *Усилия по стимулированию студентов к изучению новых языков приобретают все большее значение в современном глобализированном мире. С развитием технологий и взаимосвязанности способность общаться на нескольких языках стала ценным навыком, который может открыть перед людьми целый мир возможностей. В этой статье мы рассмотрим различные стратегии и инициативы, которые могут быть реализованы для продвижения изучения языка среди студентов.*

Ключевые слова: *начинания, основные стратегии, воздействие на окружающую среду, образовательные цели*

TALABALARNI YANGI TILLARNI O'RGANISHGA UNDASH JARAYONI

Isroilova Yoqutoy Baxadirovna

Toshkent Davlat agrar universiteti

Tillar kafedrası

Ingliz tili o'qituvchisi

Аннотация: *Talabalarni yangi tillarni o'rganishga undash bo'yicha harakatlar bugungi globallashgan dunyoda tobora muhim ahamiyat kasb etmoqda. Texnologiyalar va o'zaro bog'liqlikning kuchayishi bilan bir nechta tillarda muloqot qilish qobiliyati shaxslar uchun imkoniyatlar dunyosini ochadigan qimmatli mahoratga aylandi. Ushbu maqolada biz talabalar o'rtasida til o'rganishni rivojlantirish uchun amalga oshirilishi mumkin bo'lgan turli strategiya va tashabbuslarni o'rganamiz.*

Kalit so'zlar: say-harakatlar, asosiy strategiyalar, atrof-muhit ta'siri, ta'lim maqsadlari

Introduction: In today's rapidly developing globalization, the demand for young personnel who have carefully mastered foreign languages is increasing every day. This sets the stage for an increase in foreign language interests among young people and the widespread popularity of learning foreign languages. But the fact that a number of mistakes are made by the student youth in the process of learning foreign languages is also found in the case of the rapid disappearance of their passion for newly studied languages due to the fact that is faced with some problematic situations.

Of course, each person seeks to achieve a certain goal by getting involved in something. In addition, new language learners who have entered the study of English, French, German or some oriental language also seek to achieve a certain goal, a result, through the study of these languages. Unfortunately, some language learners make a mistake as early as this step and later face a number of difficulties in the language learning process.

The fact is that nowadays, most foreign language learners aim to achieve a one-sided result by learning this language, that is, they aim to achieve a good result only on entrance tests by learning a new foreign language, to obtain a certificate of language proficiency in the language they are learning, or simply to form a speaking skill in this language. This causes the language being studied to form a superficial attitude.

In its place, such a superficial attitude towards the language being studied prevents them from fully realizing this language, the specific phrases and complexities in it, and as a result, they cannot achieve the same success from learning this language as they expect. This negatively affects their passion for learning foreign languages, and they conclude that "this is not my native language, I do not need to know this language fully".

In fact, this view of the language learning process is a complete mistake. Learning foreign languages and being able to speak the language being studied fluently requires a serious introduction to the study of this language. Only a serious, rather than superficial, approach to language learning opens the way to a complete understanding of this language, the complexities in it, and communication in this language without difficulties in the future.

Another of the problematic situations in front of learning young people who have just begun to learn the foreign languages is their fear of making mistakes during the acquisition and application of this language. Of course, avoiding making mistakes in the language learning process forms the language responsibility skill in language learners, but this process can lead to language learning becoming sluggish and the learning learner having difficulty fully developing the bora-bora skill to speak the language.

Usually, a language learner is distracted by his attempt to avoid making mistakes in grammatical norms during the process of conversing in the languages he is learning, causing the content of the spoken thought to be magnified. This causes the listener to be unable to fully realize the thought. It is important to remember that any newly started work that has errors and flaws is a natural occurrence. Pronunciation disorders and grammatical errors in the speech of new language learners find their solution by constantly working on themselves and increasing the practice of speaking the language in question.

Another mistake that new learners who are starting to learn foreign languages make is that learners become too attached to teacher support and avoid working on themselves. Of course, relying on the teacher's explanation and help in the language learning process is the optimal situation, but the fact that the reapers avoid working on themselves, that does not try to find solutions to the small complexities associated with language learning that arise in the process of independent work, leads to a slowdown in language learning skills

It should be remembered that foreign language skills cannot be built on the speech of exactly one person, since usually the speech of teachers in that foreign language will have a much greater difference with the speech of Indigenous people speaking that foreign language. One of the most complete ways to avoid such problems is to watch movies in that language and listen to podcasts and radio broadcasts.

One of the problematic situations associated with new foreign language learners is the overabundance of foreign language learning curricula and the inability of young people to choose what is generally appropriate for the teaching programs themselves and then get used to the teaching programs.

What method is sometimes more effective in learning foreign languages? face to face with the teacher in a separate study or attachment to groups? the question arises before young people who have just entered language learning. Observations show that both of the above methods aimed at learning foreign languages have their own advantages and disadvantages.

For example, by studying foreign languages in groups, it is possible to achieve a rapid formation of the skills of speaking a foreign language, further strengthening the information mentioned in the lesson through mutual questions. However, it is also possible that the time allotted during the study of foreign languages in groups sometimes does not reach working with all students, and the information provided on the lesson is not as understandable to everyone.

In the process of studying foreign languages with the teacher alone, however, the learner will have the opportunity to get answers to all the questions that arise in him from the surface of the language, be relatively understandable to the subject and not be distracted by excesses in the course of the lesson. But this language learning prevents the development of the skill of speaking this language.

Regarding this problem, Tony Robbins insists that "the best methods and rules also account for 20 percent of the ATI of success, with the remaining 80 percent depending on human psychology". It should be remembered that the main guarantee of success is tireless work and effort. Another of the problematic situations that arise in the process of language learning is the inability to adapt to the new language environment, having difficulty feeling that language.

Usually such a problem is the absence of speakers of this language or speakers of this language around the language learner. This can cause the language learner to quickly memorize new Dead words and information in the wake of the problem. The optimal way to solve this problem is the creation by the learner of the language environment under study. In this regard, it is most useful for anachronistically the language learner to try to remember the name of the items that he most uses in everyday life, and if possible, to write down these items in the name of the newly rolled language on their own.

This method helps to easily master the name of objects in a foreign language and keep them in memory for a long time. In addition, listening to music in a foreign language and observing the loss of words during the singing of music, taking the text of this music, contributes to the successful formation of the skill of singing and clapping.

Conclusion

In conclusion, efforts to encourage students to learn new languages are essential in today's globalized world. By providing exposure, resources, support, highlighting the practical benefits, and integrating language learning into the curriculum, we can create a conducive learning environment that fosters language acquisition and proficiency. Language learning not only enhances communication skills but also promotes cultural understanding and opens up a world of opportunities for individuals. As educators and policymakers, it is our responsibility to prioritize language learning and equip students with the skills they need to succeed in an increasingly interconnected world.

References:

1. Shaikhislamov, N. (2021). *LINGUOPOETIC CHARACTERISTICS OF "NON-WORKING" WORDS IN ARTISTIC SPEECH*. *Scientific progress*, 1(6).
2. Jarasbayev, N. (2021). *UZBEK FOLKLORE, HISTORY AND ITS PLACE IN LITERATURE*. *ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES*, 2(5), 1325-1331.
3. Nasirova, T. (2020). *THE HERITAGE OF THE ANCESTORS-CRADLE OF PERFECTION*. *Science and Education*, 1 (Special Issue 3).
4. Sobitova, T. (2020). *The role of folk art in raising the spirituality of young people*. *Language and Literature Education*, 5(5), 26.
5. Sobitova, T. (2020). *SPIRITUAL AND VERBAL ARTS IN "ORZIGUL" EPISODE*. *SCIENTIFIC BULLETIN*, 60.
6. Shaikhislamov, N. (2021). *Lingvokulturology as a branch of modern linguistics: history and theory*. *Modern Trends in Linguistics: Problems and Solutions*, 61-62.
7. Khasanova, L. (2021). *PRINCIPLES OF PORTRAIT OF DOG IMAGES IN "KHAZOYIN UL-MAANI" COLLECTION*. *Scientific progress*, 1(6), 1098-1111.