

## THE FEATURES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LEARNING PROCESSES

**Azamov Asadbek, Eshquvvatov Behzod**

*Students of English faculty 3, UzSWLU*

*Scientific adviser: Mamatkulova Fotima*

**ANNOTATION:** This article is about the benefit sides of knowing aboard country's languages. And its effects for people's ability and also careers. In addition, the article analysis some kinds of tips for learning new languages and also gives a gold advice for readers.

**KEY WORDS:** *Learn, languages, motivation, foreign, goals, tongue, culture, fluent, communication, advantages, disadvantages, study, knowledge.*

**АННОТАЦИЯ:** Эта статья о преимуществах знания иностранных языков страны. И это влияет на способности людей, а также на карьеру. В дополнение к этой статье проанализируйте некоторые светы по изучению новых языков, а также дайте ценные советы для читателей.

**КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА:** *Учиться, языки, мативация, иностранный, культура, цель, коммуникация, беглый, преимущества, недостатки, знания.*

**ANNOTATSIYA:** Ushbu maqola boshqa mamlakat tillarini bilish va uning foydali tomonlarini o'rganish haqida . Va bu odamlarning qobilyatlari va martabalariga qanday ta'siri bor ekanligini yoritib beradi. Maqolaga qo'shimcha ravishda yangi tillarni o'rganish bo'yicha ba'zi muhim qismlarni tushuntiradi va maqola o'quvchilariga turli maslahatlar beradi.

**KALIT SO'ZLAR:** *O'rganmoq, tillar, xalqaro, mativatsiya, xorijiy, maqsad, ma'daniyat, erkin, afzalligi, noafzalligi, o'qimoq, bilim.*

Exploring foreign languages offers a thrilling journey that unveils new cultures and travel prospects, broadening our perspectives. Yet, each language presents distinct characteristics necessitating tailored approaches and comprehension. At the outset of language acquisition, grammar becomes a focal point. Whether akin to or divergent from our native tongue, mastering grammar demands dedicated study and practical application.

Pronunciation stands as another pivotal element. Variations in sounds and intonations pose challenges distinct from those in our native language. Attaining proficiency in pronunciation entails diligent listening, repetition, and nuanced observation. Furthermore, cultural nuances play a crucial role. Immersion in the unique customs and traditions of a language's origin enriches comprehension and contextual understanding. Delving into the cultural tapestry of a language's locale enhances communication proficiency and fosters deeper connections. The complexities and hurdles encountered in mastering each foreign language can be both captivating and daunting.

Nevertheless, with ample patience, perseverance, and dedication to practice, remarkable proficiency and fluency in a new language can be attained.

Although specific theories of the nature of language may provide the basis for a particular teaching method, other methods derive primarily from a theory of language learning. A learning theory underlying an approach or method responds to two questions: (a) What are the psycho- linguistic and cognitive processes involved in language learning? And (b) What are the conditions that need to be met in order for these learning processes to be activated? Learning theories associated with a method at the level of approach may emphasize either one or both of these dimensions. Process-oriented theories build on learning processes, such as habit formation, induction, inferencing, hypothesis testing, and generalization. Condition-oriented theories emphasize the nature of the human and physical context in which language learning takes place. (Jack C. Richards and Theodore S Rodgers)

Creating the basic motivational conditions. Motivational strategies cannot be employed successfully in a 'motivational vacuum' – certain preconditions must be in place before any further attempts to generate motivation can be effective. In my experience, the following three motivational conditions in particular are indispensable:

1. appropriate teacher behaviours and a good relationship with the students;
2. a pleasant and supportive classroom atmosphere;
3. a cohesive learner group with appropriate group norms.

Of course, the three conditions are interrelated because, for example, you cannot have a pleasant classroom climate if there is tension between you and the students, but it is useful to look at them one by one. (Zoltan.D,2001)

At the present time people are learning new languages for several reasons – from creating a career to travel jobs and also just have fun and interests. Regardless, there are a lot of pros and cons of learning new languages. Knowing another language will let you make new friends and share ideas and viewpoints with people you may have never met if you'd only stuck with your mother tongue. Moreover, to gain different perspectives and learning new ways of thinking from people of other cultures is an incredibly valuable part of knowing multiple languages. However; on the other hand, in some cases, especially for younger people, learning a second language comes at the cost of ignoring your first which can be considered a negative of learning a second language. For example, if you've moved to a new place and you have to communicate in a different language most of the time (except maybe at home), you might end up neglecting your first language. Since language is strongly connected to your cultural identity, this might result in feeling as though you do not have as much of a connection to your culture anymore.

There are a lot of ways to learn any languages. For instance, if there's a community of people who speak the language you want to learn in your city, start attending events! Friendship is one of the best ways to learn a foreign language, and the easiest way to get comfortable with the slang, intonation, and mannerisms. You can casually chat with your friends in local cafés, bars, and restaurants and slowly build a foundation on the language

you want to learn. In addition, watch a movie for the people who want to take advantage of one of the best ways to learn a language from the comfort of their own home, put on a foreign movie in another language without subtitles if you can! Not only is this one of the best ways to learn a foreign language, but you will also get a greater sense of that language's culture as well! If you don't know enough of the language to turn the subtitles off, keep a list of new vocabulary words you hear and what you think they mean. Furthermore, one of the best ways to learn a foreign language is to visit a country that speaks your target language and live with a host family that doesn't speak your native language. You'll be absolutely amazed at how much information you can communicate and how quickly you pick up a language when you don't have any other option. This full-on immersion style training will have you speaking fluently in months. Finally, nowadays there exist some online programs that make it easy to learn any language such as Kahoot, Quizizz and so on.

In the learning process, there are 10 best language-learning tips

### **Contents**

1. Set language-learning goals
2. Find a partner
3. Use flashcards
4. Study smart
5. Talk to yourself
6. Start the use of the language all day, each day
7. Listen to track and examine the lyrics
8. Watch films and use subtitles
9. Travel and immerse yourself
10. Have fun with it

What are the easiest languages to learn? The ease of learning a language can vary depending on factors such as your native language, personal learning style, and the resources available. However, some commonly cited "easy" languages for English speakers to learn include:

1 Spanish: Due to its relatively simple grammar and numerous cognates (words similar to English), Spanish is often considered one of the easiest languages for English speakers to pick up.

2 French: Similar to Spanish, French shares many cognates with English and has straightforward grammar rules.

3 Italian: Another Romance language, Italian's phonetic spelling and similarities to English make it accessible for learners.

4 Portuguese: With its familiar grammar and vocabulary overlap with Spanish, Portuguese is often seen as an attainable language for English speakers.

5 Dutch: Known for its straightforward grammar and pronunciation, Dutch is considered relatively easy for English speakers, especially due to its similarity to German and English.

What are the hardest languages to learn? The difficulty of learning a language can vary greatly depending on factors such as your native language, previous language learning experience, and linguistic distance between languages. However, some languages are often cited as being among the most challenging for English speakers to learn:

1 Mandarin Chinese: Known for its complex writing system consisting of thousands of characters, tonal pronunciation, and different grammar structure compared to English.

2 Arabic: Arabic features a unique script, complex grammar, and a variety of dialects that can pose challenges for English speakers.

3 Japanese: With three writing systems (hiragana, katakana, and kanji), complex honorifics, and grammar structure distinct from English, Japanese can be difficult to master.

4 Korean: Korean's grammatical structure, honorifics system, and unique writing system (Hangul) make it challenging for English speakers.

5 Finnish: Renowned for its complex grammar, including extensive inflectional suffixes and agglutination, Finnish presents significant challenges for English speakers.

In summary, acquiring new languages opens up numerous opportunities for individuals. Nowadays, proficiency in second languages is sought after in various professional and educational settings. Being proficient in foreign languages offers numerous benefits, such as the ability to travel independently, enjoy foreign literature and films in their original language, and make friends from diverse backgrounds. Learning a foreign language enhances employment prospects and fosters connections with new and fascinating individuals. Exploring different cultures also fosters a deeper understanding of one's own culture. Additionally, learning foreign languages boosts confidence.

### **References:**

1. Approaches and Methods in language teaching 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition by Jack C, Richards and Theodore S, Rodgers (2001, pp22) Theory of language learning.

2. Motivational Strategies in the Language Classroom edited by Zoltan. D (2001) page 31- creating the basic motivational conditions.

3. Abdukhayotovna A. K. THE ROLE OF AUTHENTIC MATERIALS TO DEVELOP PUPILS' COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN ENGLISH CLASSES AT ACADEMIC LYCEUMS //Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 1.5 Pedagogical sciences.

4. Abdukhayotovna A. K. THE IMPLEMENTING OF MOVIE ACTIVITIES TO DEVELOP PUPILS' COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN ENGLISH CLASSES AT ACADEMIC LYCEUMS //" ONLINE-CONFERENCES" PLATFORM. – 2021. – C. 102-103.

### **Internet resource:**

1. <https://www.babbel.com>



2. <https://w.w.w.blog.lingoda.com>
3. <https://w.w.w.goarbroad.com>