

**YOU READ THE PAPER CHALLENGES IN LEARNING ENGLISH  
AS SECONDARY LANGUAGE**

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***Abstract.*** *Learning English as a secondary language poses various challenges for learners worldwide. These difficulties stem from linguistic, cognitive,cultural, and environmental factors.This paper explores the common challenges faced by secondary language learners and offers potential strategies to overcome these obstacles. Understanding these issues is crucial for educators and learners to enhance the learning process effectively.*

***Keywords.****English languages learning, secondary language ,language challenges, language acquisition, teaching strategies.*

**Introduction**

Learning English as a secondary language involves multiple challenges that can hinder learners' progress. These challenges are often interrelated and affect learners differently depending on their background, age, and learning environment. Some of the most common challenges include:

1.Pronouncion Difficulties: English pronunciation can be very different from the learners' native language sounds. The presence of unfamiliar sounds, stress patterns, and intonation can confuse learners and affect their speaking and listening skills.

2.Grammar Complexity: English grammar rules may differ significantly from the learners' first language. Tenses, articles, prepositions, and sentence structures often pose difficulties for learners.



3.Limited Vocabulary: Learners may struggle with acquiring a sufficient range of vocabulary to express themselves clearly and understand various contexts.

4.Cultural Difference: Language learning is closely tied to cultural understanding. Learners might find it hard to grasp idiomatic expressions, slang, and cultural references used in everyday English.

5.Lack of Practice Opportunities:

In many non-English-speaking countries, learners have limited opportunities to practice English outside the classroom, which slows down their language development.

6 .Motivational and Psychological Barriers : Fear of making mistakes, lack of confidence, and anxiety can negatively impact learners' ability to use English actively.

### **Skills in English Language Learning**

The skills required for any person to master a language are Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing . Oracy includes the Listening, speaking skills and reading skills are known as literacy. Therefore, both are oracy and literacy together form linguacy. The first two skills like listening and reading used as the channels, or receiving information and, skills like speaking and writing are called productive skills.

Listening: is an ability to receive and interpret message accurately .To learn English language, listening skills helps in increasing the vocabulary. Listening also improves the learners comprehension .Listening is the most important skill, as it is an active process .Listening is complex process as it contains features like stress, rhythm , intonation. Listening involves, receiving the sounds of language in systematic manner then constructing the sounds into words.

Speaking it is often connected with listening . This skill can be developed by observation and repetition .Here importance given to pronunciation, intonation and stress . Speaking activity involves, the consciousness of the grammatical and cultural features of the language .The ability to speak error –free sentences and situation –



based conversation. It is also important to speak the language correctly, with the right pronunciation and present in a comprehensible way.

**Reading:** It includes translating the printed word into sound and derives meaning from the text. Reading is a cognitive process as it involves decoding of symbols in the text. Reading means comprehending written material. Practising is the only way of comprehending written material. Reading involves interaction with the text, where the learner decodes and constructs the meaning.

**Writing:** Of all the skills in language learning, writing is the most difficult one. The learner should have awareness of letters and grammar. Writing is a process of conveying thought through written symbols. It involves the ability to shape letters, convert thought into letters, writing without grammatical errors and finally the ability to present the thoughts in a comprehensive way.

## Conclusion

Learning English as a secondary language presents a variety of challenges that learners must overcome. These challenges often include difficulties with grammar rules, pronunciation, vocabulary acquisition, and understanding cultural contexts. Furthermore, external factors such as limited learning resources, lack of motivation, and inappropriate teaching methods can hinder progress. To address these obstacles, it is essential to implement effective teaching strategies that focus on practical usage, encourage consistent practice, and foster intercultural communication. By creating a supportive learning environment and integrating cultural understanding, learners can improve their language skills more efficiently. Ultimately, overcoming these challenges leads to greater confidence and proficiency in English, opening doors to academic, professional, and social opportunities.

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