



## PROCESS OF LEARNING LANGUAGE AND ITS STRATEGIES: GENERAL OVERVIEW

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**Abstract:** Nowadays the world is developing dy by day. Therefore, in this era of globalization, it is necessary to learn foreign languages, and that is why foreign languages are included in the educational system of every country. In general, this educational system is mainly introduced for schools. However, there are also kindergartens that teach foreign languages to younger children. This annotation offers a thorough summary of the steps needed in learning a language as well as the tactics used in this challenging cognitive process. The thesis examines numerous theoretical stances, empirical findings, and real-world applications pertaining to language learning and acquisition techniques. It discusses the cognitive, social, and cultural aspects that affect language acquisition and provides useful tips for language learners. The annotation seeks to advance knowledge about language learning and offer indispensable advice to researchers, teachers, and language learners.

**Key words:** foreign languages, native language, theoretical frameworks, hypothesis, active engagement, online resources, affective dimensions.

**Annotatsiya:** Bugungi kunda dunyo kundan kunga rivojlanib bormoqda. Shunday ekan, ushbu globallashuv davrida chet tillarini o'rganish zarur va shuning uchun ham chet tillari har bir davlatning ta'lim tizimiga kiritilgan. Umuman olganda, bu ta'lim tizimi asosan maktablar uchun kiritilgan holos. Ammo kichik yoshdagi bolalar uchun chet tillarini o'rgatadigan bolalar bog'chalari ham bor. Ushbu maqola til o'rganish jarayonida foydalaniladigan turli xil natijaviy strategiyalarni o'z ichiga oladi.

Ushbu maqola tilni o'rganish uchun zarur bo'lgan bosqichlarning to'liq xulosasini, shuningdek, ushbu qiyin kognitiv jarayonda qo'llaniladigan taktikani taqdim etadi. Tezis tilni o'rganish va o'zlashtirish usullariga oid ko'plab nazariy pozitsiyalar, empirik topilmalar va real dunyo ilovalarini o'rganadi. Unda tilni o'zlashtirishga ta'sir etuvchi kognitiv, ijtimoiy va madaniy jihatlar muhokama qilinadi va til o'rganuvchilar uchun foydali maslahatlar beriladi. Izoh til o'rganish bo'yicha bilimlarni oshirishga intiladi va tadqiqotchilar, o'qituvchilar va til o'rganuvchilarga zarur maslahatlar beradi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** chet tillari, ona tili, nazariy asos, o'qitish, gipoteza, faol ishtirok, onlayn resurs, ta'sirchan o'lchovlar.





## MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

**Introduction.** Learning a language is a multifaceted and dynamic process involving cognitive, social, and cultural factors. This annotation seeks to explore the different approaches individuals use to learn new languages and to examine the intricate process of language acquisition. Its goal is to highlight the challenges of learning a language while providing valuable insights into effective learning strategies by integrating theoretical models, research findings, and real-world applications.

### **The Process of Learning a Language**

Learning a language involves several stages, including the acquisition of vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and cultural understanding. Initially, learners are exposed to the new language through listening and speaking, gradually progressing to reading and writing. This process often involves making errors, receiving feedback, and refining language skills through practice and exposure.

Obviously, there is a difference between the terms learning and acquisition. Whereas learning is a short-term process that results in 'knowing about the language, the acquisition is a long-term subconscious process which results in the knowledge of a language. Krashen distinguishes between learning and acquisition in more details.<sup>1</sup>

Before analyzing teaching methods that can help and support young learners with learning difficulties in English as a foreign language, the main attention should be drawn to the process of learning language in general. Very interesting results were revealed by Joan Tough, who has a lifetime's experience in language teaching as a primary school teacher. Her research and her practice show that there is a connection between learning one's mother tongue and learning a foreign language.<sup>2</sup>

### **Effective Strategies for Language Acquisition:**

1. *Immersion:* engaging in activities like moving to a nation where the language is spoken, watching movies, listening to music, and conversing with native speakers are all ways to fully immerse oneself in the target language's culture and language.

2. *Active Engagement:* Actively engaging with the language through regular practice, such as speaking with native speakers, participating in language exchange programs, and using language learning applications.

3. *Contextual Learning:* Learning language in context by focusing on real-life situations, such as ordering food in a restaurant, asking for directions, or engaging in everyday conversations.

4. *Use of Technology:* Leveraging technology for language learning, including language learning apps, online resources, and multimedia tools that provide interactive and appealing language practice.

5. *Regular Practice:* Rational and regular practice of all language skills, including speaking, listening, reading, and writing, to strengthen learning and improve skills.

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<sup>1</sup> Krashen, Stephen, D. Second Language Acquisition and Second Language Learning. Pergamon Press Inc., 1981 P 96-108

<sup>2</sup> Tough, Joan 'Young children learning languages. Teaching English to children from practice to principle' London: Nelson, 1984. P 213-227







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### Conclusion

The conclusion section summarizes the key findings and perception obtained from the annotation, emphasizing the importance of understanding the process of language learning and applying effective strategies to make easy language acquisition. It underscores the need for a holistic approach that considers cognitive, sociocultural, and affective dimensions of language learning. Additionally, the conclusion provides recommendations for future research directions and practical implications for educators and language learners. The research work serves as an important resource for researchers, educators, and language learners, providing an in-depth understanding of the language acquisition process and the various strategies that lead to effective language learning.

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