



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS
THE INFLUENCE OF NATIVE LANGUAGE ON ENGLISH
PRONUNCIATION

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“Xorjiy til va adabiyot” yo'nalishi 2 bosqich talabasi

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Abstract: *This paper explores the influence of the native language on English pronunciation among foreign language learners. It examines how phonetic, phonological, and suprasegmental features of one's first language affect the way English sounds are produced. The study discusses the main types of language interference, including differences in stress, rhythm, and intonation patterns. Psychological and sociolinguistic factors such as age, motivation, and exposure are also considered. The research emphasizes that while native language influence cannot be completely eliminated, awareness and effective teaching strategies can significantly improve pronunciation. The ultimate goal of pronunciation learning should be clear and intelligible communication rather than complete accent removal.*

Keywords: *native language, pronunciation, English learning, phonetics, phonology, intonation, stress patterns, rhythm, interference, accent, language acquisition, communication, motivation, teaching strategies*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada xorijiy til o'rganuvchilarda ona tilining ingliz tili talaffuziga ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Unda ona tilining fonetik, fonologik va suprasegmental xususiyatlari inglizcha tovushlarni talaffuz qilishga qanday ta'sir ko'rsatishi yoritilgan. Maqolada urg'u, ritm va intonatsiya tizimidagi farqlar hamda psixologik va sosiolingvistik omillar – yosh, motivatsiya va muhitning ahamiyati haqida so'z boradi. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, ona tilining ta'sirini butunlay yo'qotish mushkul, ammo xabardorlikni oshirish va samarali o'qitish usullari orqali talaffuzni sezilarli darajada yaxshilash mumkin. Talaffuz o'rganishning asosiy maqsadi to'liq aksentsiz so'zlash emas, balki ravon va tushunarli muloqotga erishishdir.*

Kalit so'zlar: *ona tili, talaffuz, ingliz tili o'rganish, fonetika, fonologiya, intonatsiya, urg'u, ritm, interferensiya, aksent, til o'zlashtirish, muloqot, motivatsiya, o'qitish strategiyalari*

Аннотация: *В данной статье рассматривается влияние родного языка на произношение английского языка у изучающих иностранные языки. Анализируется, как фонетические, фонологические и супrasegmentные особенности родного языка влияют на артикуляцию английских звуков. В работе обсуждаются основные виды*





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языковой интерференции, различия в ударении, ритме и интонации. Также учитываются психологические и социолингвистические факторы — возраст, мотивация и языковая среда. Исследование показывает, что полностью устранить влияние родного языка невозможно, однако повышение осведомлённости и эффективные методики преподавания значительно улучшают произношение. Главная цель обучения произношению — не полное устранение акцента, а достижение ясной и понятной коммуникации.

Ключевые слова: *родной язык, произношение, изучение английского языка, фонетика, фонология, интонация, ударение, ритм, интерференция, акцент, усвоение языка, коммуникация, мотивация, методы преподавания*

Language is not only a tool for communication but also a reflection of one's identity, culture, and background. When learning a new language, people often encounter various challenges that are influenced by their first language, or native tongue. One of the most noticeable aspects affected by the native language is pronunciation. Pronunciation plays a key role in successful communication, as it determines how clearly and accurately a speaker can be understood. However, achieving native-like pronunciation in English remains difficult for most learners, especially when the sound systems of English and their native language differ significantly. The influence of a native language on the pronunciation of English is a well-studied topic in linguistics and second language acquisition. This phenomenon is commonly known as “language interference” or “transfer”, where features of a learner's first language affect their use of a second language. The way people pronounce English words is shaped by the phonetic, phonological, and even rhythmic structures of their mother tongue. Understanding these influences helps teachers and learners identify pronunciation difficulties and find effective ways to overcome them. This paper explores how a native language affects English pronunciation, discusses the main linguistic factors involved, and highlights the importance of awareness and training in improving pronunciation skills. By analyzing the relationship between a learner's first language and English pronunciation, it becomes possible to understand why certain sounds, intonation patterns, or stress rules are challenging for non-native speakers.

1. Phonetic and Phonological Differences

Every language has its own system of sounds, known as phonemes. When learning English, speakers tend to use the phonemes and articulation patterns of their native language to produce English sounds. This often leads to a foreign accent or mispronunciations. For instance, some English sounds may not exist in the learner's native language, causing them to replace unfamiliar sounds with similar ones from their own language. Such substitutions are natural but can sometimes create confusion in communication.





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Additionally, the phonological rules—how sounds are combined and pronounced in context—also differ between languages. Learners may unconsciously apply their native language’s sound rules when speaking English. For example, they might insert or omit certain sounds, change the position of stress, or simplify consonant clusters. These differences illustrate how deeply ingrained native language patterns influence English pronunciation.

2. Stress, Intonation, and Rhythm

Pronunciation is not only about individual sounds but also about suprasegmental features, such as stress, intonation, and rhythm. English is known as a stress-timed language, meaning that stressed syllables occur at regular intervals, while other syllables are shortened. In contrast, many languages are syllable-timed, where each syllable has roughly equal duration. Speakers from syllable-timed languages may find English rhythm challenging and tend to pronounce each syllable evenly, which can make their speech sound unnatural to native listeners.

Similarly, intonation patterns—the rise and fall of pitch in speech—are culturally and linguistically influenced. Intonation conveys emotions, attitudes, and sentence meaning. When learners use the intonation patterns of their native language while speaking English, their speech may sound flat, overly emotional, or even impolite, depending on the context. This demonstrates that pronunciation extends beyond correct sound articulation and includes the melody of speech as well.

4. Pedagogical Implications

Understanding the influence of the native language on pronunciation is essential for effective language teaching. Teachers can analyze the typical pronunciation problems of students based on their first language background and design targeted exercises. For example, focusing on difficult sounds, stress patterns, or rhythm through phonetic training can help learners develop better pronunciation awareness. Modern teaching methods such as listening discrimination exercises, phonetic transcription, and computer-assisted pronunciation training have proven to be effective tools for overcoming native language interference.

Moreover, teachers should emphasize communication and intelligibility rather than perfection. The goal is not always to eliminate the accent completely, but to make speech clear and understandable. Encouraging learners to listen carefully, imitate native speakers, and receive feedback can greatly improve pronunciation accuracy and confidence.

In conclusion, the influence of the native language on English pronunciation is a natural and inevitable part of second language learning. The sound system, stress patterns, and intonation of one’s mother tongue shape the way English is spoken. These differences often result in accents and mispronunciations, but they also reflect linguistic diversity and identity. While it may be impossible to completely remove the influence of the native language, awareness, motivation, and effective teaching strategies can





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significantly reduce it. Improving pronunciation requires both linguistic knowledge and continuous practice. Learners should focus on listening, imitation, and self-correction, while teachers should provide targeted instruction based on students' specific language backgrounds. Ultimately, the aim is not to sound exactly like a native speaker, but to communicate effectively and confidently in English. Understanding the influence of one's native language is therefore the first step toward mastering clear and intelligible English pronunciation.

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