

CHALLENGES IN TEACHING SCIENTIFIC PROSE STYLE TO ESL STUDENTS

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Abstract. *Teaching scientific prose style to ESL (English as a Second Language) students has become an important issue in modern language education. Scientific writing requires not only grammatical accuracy but also logical organization, objectivity, precision, and the use of some academic vocabulary. Many ESL students experience difficulties in mastering these requirements because of limited language proficiency, lack of academic writing experience, and interference from their native language. These challenges often affect the quality of their written work and reduce their confidence in academic communication. This paper examines the main difficulties faced by ESL learners when learning scientific prose style and discusses effective teaching strategies that can help students improve their academic writing skills. The study is based on a review of previous research and educational practices related to scientific writing instruction.*

Key words: *Scientific prose style; ESL students; Academic writing; Scientific writing; Language interference; Academic vocabulary.*

Аннотация. *Обучение научному стилю письма студентов ESL (изучающих английский язык как второй язык) является важной задачей современного языкового образования. Научное письмо требует не только грамматической правильности, но и логической организации текста, объективности, точности и использования академической лексики. Многие студенты ESL испытывают трудности при освоении этих требований из-за ограниченного уровня владения языком, недостаточного опыта академического письма и влияния родного языка. Эти проблемы часто снижают качество письменных работ и уверенность студентов в академическом общении. В данной статье рассматриваются основные трудности, возникающие при обучении научному стилю письма, а также предлагаются эффективные методы преподавания, способствующие развитию навыков академического письма.*

Ключевые слова: *Научный стиль; Студенты ESL; Академическое письмо; Научное письмо; Языковая интерференция; Академическая лексика.*



Annotatsiya. *ESL (ingliz tilini ikkinchi til sifatida o'rganuvchi) talabalarga ilmiy uslubda yozishni o'rgatish zamonaviy til ta'limining muhim masalalaridan biri hisoblanadi. Ilmiy matn yaratish nafaqat grammatik jihatdan to'g'ri yozishni, balki mantiqiy tuzilish, obyektivlik, aniqlik va akademik lug'atdan foydalanishni ham talab qiladi. Ko'plab ESL talabalari til bilimining yetarli emasligi, akademik yozuv tajribasining kamligi hamda ona tilining ta'siri sababli ushbu talablarni o'zlashtirishda qiyinchiliklarga duch keladilar. Bu muammolar ularning yozma ishlar sifatiga va ilmiy muloqotdagi ishonchiga salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Ushbu maqolada ESL talabalari uchun ilmiy uslubni o'qitishdagi asosiy muammolar tahlil qilinadi hamda akademik yozuv ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishga yordam beruvchi samarali metodlar ko'rib chiqiladi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Ilmiy uslub; ESL talabalari; Akademik yozuv; Ilmiy yozuv; Til interferensiyasi; Akademik lug'at.*

Introduction

In the modern educational environment, English has become the dominant language of science, research, and international communication. As a result, ESL students are increasingly required to produce academic and scientific texts in English. Scientific prose style differs from everyday language because it emphasizes clarity, objectivity, accuracy, and logical organization of ideas.

However, many ESL learners face many difficulties when learning scientific writing. They often struggle with academic vocabulary, formal sentence structures, citation conventions, and the organization of scientific arguments. And they faced grammatical problem. These difficulties may negatively affect their academic performance, their career, and limit their ability to participate in international academic communities.

The purpose of this paper is to examine the main challenges in teaching scientific prose style to ESL students and to identify effective instructional strategies that can support the development of scientific writing skills.

This study is based on a qualitative review of the literature on academic writing, second language acquisition, and scientific discourse. Previous studies indicate that linguistic, cognitive, and cultural factors all contribute to the challenges ESL learners face in academic writing contexts.

Main Body

Teaching scientific prose style to ESL students presents some challenges. Scientific writing requires students to communicate ideas in a clear, concise, and objective manner. Unlike general writing, scientific prose follows specific conventions and organizational patterns that may be unfamiliar to language learners.

One of the most common difficulties is the limited knowledge of academic words. Scientific texts contain specialized terminology and formal expressions that are not commonly used in everyday communication. ESL students often struggle to select appropriate words and phrases when presenting research findings or explaining scientific concepts.

Another major challenge is grammatical accuracy. Scientific writing frequently uses complex sentence structures, passive voice, and discipline-specific language patterns. Students may understand scientific concepts but have difficulty expressing them correctly in English. As a result, their writing may become unclear or grammatically incorrect.

Language interference is also an important factor. Many learners transfer writing conventions from their native language into English. This may affect sentence organization, paragraph structure, and argument development. In some cases, students produce texts that follow the rhetorical patterns of their first language rather than the expectations of English academic discourse.

In addition, many ESL students have limited experience with academic research writing. They may not be familiar with citation styles, paraphrasing techniques, or the structure of scientific papers. Consequently, they often experience difficulties when writing introductions, literature reviews, discussions, and conclusions.

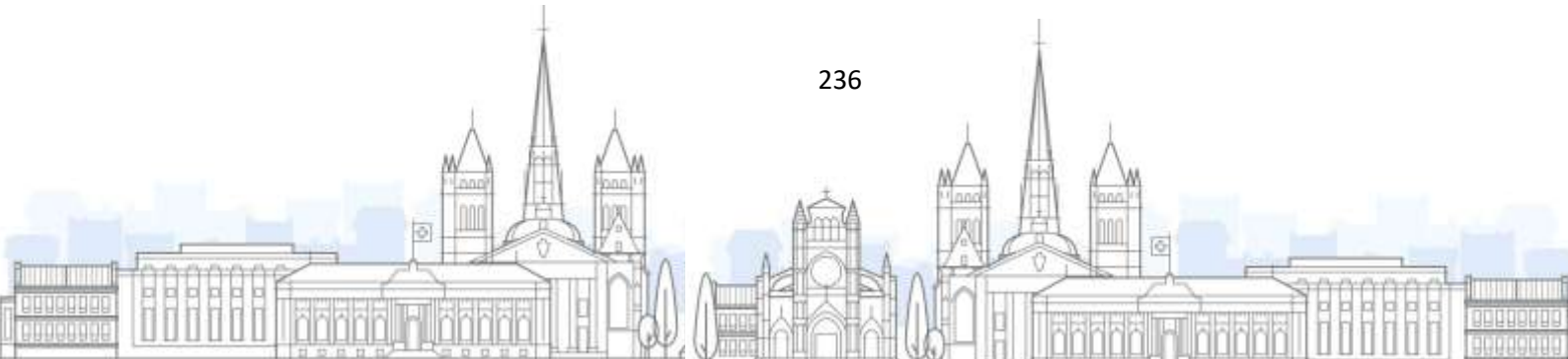
Several studies suggest that effective teaching strategies can help students overcome these difficulties. Explicit instruction in academic vocabulary, regular writing practice, peer feedback, and the analysis of model scientific texts have been shown to improve students' writing performance. Teachers should also provide clear guidance on the structure and conventions of scientific writing.

Furthermore, creating a supportive learning environment encourages students to experiment with language and develop confidence in their academic writing abilities. Continuous feedback and revision opportunities allow learners to identify weaknesses and gradually improve their writing skills.

Discussion

The findings from previous research indicate that teaching scientific prose style involves more than simply teaching grammar and vocabulary. Scientific writing requires students to develop critical thinking, logical reasoning, and the ability to communicate complex ideas effectively.

The challenges faced by ESL learners are often interconnected. Limited vocabulary may reduce confidence, while grammatical difficulties may affect the clarity of written arguments. Similarly, insufficient knowledge of academic conventions can lead to problems in organizing and presenting research information.



Therefore, successful instruction should combine language development with academic literacy training. Teachers need to provide students with opportunities to analyze authentic scientific texts, practice academic writing, and receive constructive feedback throughout the learning process.

Conclusion

Nowadays, many ESL students need to work harder to improve themselves. Teaching scientific prose style to ESL students remains a challenging but essential aspect of language education. Difficulties related to academic vocabulary, grammar, language interference, and limited experience with scientific writing can negatively affect students' performance. However, these challenges can be reduced through effective instructional strategies, continuous practice, and supportive classroom environments. By developing strong scientific writing skills, ESL students can participate more successfully in academic and professional communication. Furthermore, modern technology can play an important role in helping ESL students improve their scientific writing abilities. Online learning platforms, writing tools, and feedback systems provide valuable opportunities for students to practice and develop their academic writing skills. With consistent effort and proper guidance, ESL students can overcome writing difficulties and achieve their educational goals more effectively. Therefore, educational institutions should continue to provide support, resources, and training programs that encourage the development of scientific writing skills. Such efforts will help students become more confident and successful in both academic and professional environments.

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