



CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS IN EARLY CHILDREN WHEN SPEAKING WORDS IN ENGLISH

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ABSTRACT

In this article, I have talked about the difficulties that young children face in pronouncing English words and their solutions. I studied the opinions of great scientists and psychologists on this subject and expressed my opinions based on my personal experiences.

Keywords: Sound, games, cartoon, interest, memory

It is useful to learn English in modern ways, early foreign languages are increasingly being talked about. It is very easy for young children to learn to speak and read English due to their psychological characteristics. But even so, for anyone learning any foreign language, whether a young child or an adult, they face problems with the correct pronunciation of words. Because words in English are not read exactly as they are written (that is, in Uzbek). Children often face language barriers that can impact their educational and social development, particularly when learning a new language or adapting to a different cultural environment. These barriers can make it challenging for children to express themselves and communicate effectively with others, potentially affecting their academic performance and social interactions. However, overcoming these language barriers is possible, and with the right strategies, children can enhance their language skills and build their confidence. We've prepared this post to explore practical strategies, tips, and resources for parents, teachers, and caregivers to support children in navigating language barriers and achieving a successful language learning experience. Addressing these challenges not only improves children's academic success but also enhances their social integration and overall quality of life. As for young children, the psyche of children is not yet full of stereotypes,



which means that it will be easier to get acquainted with the norms and values of a foreign culture. Children's need for communication, imitation The ability to accurately imitate sounds, words, and even entire phrases is so strong that it is unbelievable. Young children have the ability to hear and see, that is, to remember very well what they see. Their memory and thinking make it easy to remember difficult sounds and words in English.

However, all these advantages are seriously weakened by other psychological characteristics of young children. Children get tired quickly, it is difficult to keep their attention with willpower for a long time, so it is necessary to change the type of exercise every five minutes. Also, in children, visually effective and visually figurative thinking prevails over abstract logical thinking. This makes it easier for them to understand English words in the form of abstract descriptions and explanations (images and objects).

According to scientists L.S. Vygotsky and D.B. Elkon, "a great deal of attention should be paid to the style of play in the training of young children." Other researchers have also explored ways in which a child's imagination can access it strongly recommend To do this, children need to be taught English as a game, not as a lesson. When it comes to English lessons, children need to understand fun games, not obscure words and boring things. Another reason for the problem, the author Terre Piper describes in his book Languages for All Our Children, is: the distribution of sounds varies between languages and causes some articulation problems. "Indeed, this is one of the biggest problems because English has 26 letters and 44 sounds. But Uzbek has 29 letters and 29 sounds. It is now self-evident that 15 sounds in English have never been heard by children before and are completely foreign to them. So now the solution to this problem is to teach children to pronounce new sounds correctly, and in order to pronounce them correctly, they need to hear the sound correctly. To teach young children to pronounce English words faster and easier, it is necessary to release cartoons that they are interested in and love. We need to play more songs and sing together. It is important to work with children



not only for two hours during kindergarten or school, but also at home on a regular basis. Parents of children should also spend their free time productively and teach more English. we remember only what we have put into practice, not ourselves. And the more we repeat the word, the better our pronunciation will be. We imitate everything, whether we understand it or not. In fact, children learn a lot through imitation. To take a simple example, a child who does not know how to read and write, who does not know letters, composes sentences, memorizes poems, and can explain his feelings to you. A child who does not know how to walk learns to walk like adults, to act like them, to speak first, to imitate the sounds of animals works. These are just some of the goal setting shareware that you can use. Take, for example, cartoons, songs, children's books, and simpler, easier-to-understand words for children to pronounce English words correctly, should be broadcast more. We live in the age of information technology, and using it productively and effectively, the education system will better remember stories that are more interesting to children during lessons if they are heard in the language of a real Englishman. Identifying a language barrier can be crucial for effective communication. To identify if a language barrier is present, look for the following signs:

Misunderstandings: Frequent misunderstandings or confusion about what is being said can indicate a language barrier. This might include giving incorrect responses or needing frequent clarification.

Difficulty Following Conversations: If someone struggles to follow or participate in conversations, especially in fast-paced or complex discussions, a language barrier might be the issue.

Struggling with Vocabulary: Difficulty in finding the right words or using limited vocabulary can be a sign. If someone frequently uses simple words or phrases to convey their message, they may be facing a language barrier.



Non-Verbal Cues: Look for signs of frustration, anxiety, or embarrassment in non-verbal communication. People might avoid eye contact or seem hesitant when they don't understand.

Miscommunication: Repeated errors in communication or misunderstandings, such as giving responses that don't match the context, can suggest a language barrier.

Requests for Repetition: If someone often asks for the same information to be repeated or rephrased, it might indicate they are struggling with language comprehension.

Use of Translation Tools: Relying heavily on translation apps or tools during conversations can be a sign of a language barrier.

Limited Expression: A noticeable limit in expressing thoughts, ideas, or feelings in a detailed or nuanced way might indicate a language challenge.

Errors in Grammar or Syntax: Frequent grammatical or syntactical errors can also suggest that someone is not fully comfortable with the language they are using.

Different Cultural References: Difficulty understanding or relating to cultural references or idiomatic expressions can be another sign of a language barrier.

Recognizing these signs helps in addressing communication issues and finding appropriate solutions.

Overcoming language barriers for kids can be fun and engaging! Here's how to help kids communicate better, even when they don't speak the same language:

Learning New Words Fun Classes: Join language classes that are like games. Kids can learn new words through songs, stories, and activities that make learning exciting.
Watching Cartoons: Watching cartoons in a different language can be a cool way to pick up new words. Kids can learn how other kids talk and what they say in different situations.



Practice with Friends: Find a friend who speaks another language and practice together. You can teach each other new words and phrases.

Using Translation Apps Kid-Friendly Apps: There are apps made just for kids that translate words and phrases. These can help when you want to know how to say something in another language.

Picture Dictionaries: Some apps use pictures to show what words mean, which is great for kids who are just learning to read.

Simple Talk Short Sentences: Use short and easy sentences. Instead of saying, “Would you like to play outside with me?” you can say, “Play outside?” Easy Words: Choose easy words that everyone knows. For example, say “happy” instead of “joyful.”

Using Pictures Drawings and Photos: Kids can draw pictures or use photos to show what they mean. If you want to play soccer, you can show a picture of a soccer ball. Flashcards: Use flashcards with pictures and words to help learn and communicate. You can play games with them, like matching the picture to the word.

Gestures and Actions Hand Signals: Simple gestures like pointing, waving, or nodding can help kids communicate even without words. Miming: Kids can act out what they mean, like pretending to eat if they’re hungry, or running in place if they want to play a running game.

Getting Help from Adults Ask a Teacher or Parent: If kids are having trouble understanding, they can ask a teacher or parent for help. Adults can explain things in a way that’s easy to understand.

Buddy System: Pair kids with a buddy who speaks the same language or knows more about the language they’re learning. Buddies can help each other out.



Language Games Word Games: Play games like “Simon Says” or “I Spy” in different languages to make learning new words fun. Language Puzzles: Use puzzles or board games that teach new words or phrases. Kids can learn while they play.

Learning About Cultures Cultural Days: Celebrate days where kids can learn about different cultures. They can dress up, try new foods, and learn how kids from other places speak. Stories from Around the World: Read or listen to stories from other countries. This helps kids understand how different cultures use language.

Take Your Time Slow Down: It’s okay to take your time when talking. If kids need a moment to think of the right word, it’s fine to pause and think. Repeat if Needed: If someone doesn’t understand, repeat what you said slowly or use a different word.

Check if They Understand Ask Questions: After explaining something, ask, “Do you understand?” or “Can you show me what I said?” to make sure they get it. Thumbs Up/Down: Use thumbs up or down to check if kids understood. Thumbs up means they get it, thumbs down means they need more help.

EnglishCentral Kids Overcoming language barriers is crucial for children’s future success, and EnglishCentral Kids offers the perfect solution with its rich array of interactive and engaging content designed specifically for young learners. The platform focuses on making language learning enjoyable, featuring educational videos that not only capture children’s attention but also keep them motivated to continue learning. Crafted to be both fun and educational, the content ensures that children are excited about their lessons and eager to learn.

Your child will benefit from expert guidance through live 25-minute lessons conducted by experienced teachers who specialize in child education. These teachers provide high-quality instruction tailored to your child’s unique learning needs, helping them effectively overcome language barriers and make steady progress.



In addition to live lessons, EnglishCentral Kids offers a comprehensive range of learning tools that address various aspects of language learning. Vocabulary-building activities, quizzes, and interactive exercises reinforce language skills, making the learning process dynamic and engaging. These tools help children tackle specific language challenges and develop a stronger command of English.

EnglishCentral Kids is an accessible and affordable option for breaking down language barriers and providing high-quality English education. By combining engaging content, expert instruction, and innovative tools, it creates a well-rounded learning experience that empowers your child to overcome language obstacles and thrive. Sign up for EnglishCentral Kids today and help your child start overcoming language barriers with confidence!

Many people also think that pronunciation problems are due to differences in dialects. This can be a problem for adults, but not for children. Because what you teach children now will be imprinted on their minds for a lifetime. They are still learners.

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