

THE ROLE OF ERROR CORRECTION IN MODERN ENGLISH TEACHING: TO CORRECT OR NOT TO CORRECT?"

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Abstract. In today's rapidly developing globalization, the demand for young personnel who have carefully mastered foreign languages is increasing every day. This is the basis for the middle of those interested in foreign languages in the youth sphere and the widespread popularity of learning foreign languages. But there is also a case of the rapid disappearance of their enthusiasm for the newly studied languages due to the fact that a number of mistakes are made by the student youth in the process of learning foreign languages are faced with problematic situations in maybe someone. In this article, we will consider some mistakes, problem situations and their analysis that young people who have just entered into a new study of foreign languages make.

Keywords: one-sided goal, fear of speaking, learning styles, attachment to the teacher, language environment.

Introduction. Of course, everyone strives to achieve a certain goal by getting down to business. Including new learners of English, French, German or any Oriental languages, they strive to achieve a certain goal and result by learning these languages. Unfortunately, some language learners make a mistake at this stage and subsequently face a number of difficulties in the language learning process.

The fact is that most young people studying foreign languages are currently striving to achieve a one-sided result by learning this language, that is, by learning a new foreign language, they strive to achieve good results only on entrance tests, obtain language certificates in the language they are learning, or simply develop conversational skills in English. in this language. This remains the reason for the formation of a superficial attitude towards the language being studied.

Such a superficial attitude towards the language being studied in its place prevents them from fully understanding this language, its specific expressions and complexities, and as a result they cannot achieve as much success in learning this language as they expected. Such a superficial attitude towards the language being studied in its place prevents them from fully understanding this language, its specific expressions and complexities, and as a result they cannot achieve as much success in learning this language as they expected.

This negatively affects their passion for learning foreign languages, and they come to the conclusion that "this is not my native language, I do not need to fully know this language." In fact, this is the view of the language learning process.

Learning foreign languages and being able to speak fluently the language you are learning requires a serious approach to learning that language. Only a serious, not a superficial approach to learning a language will allow you to fully understand this language, its complexities and continue to communicate in this language without difficulties.

Another problematic situation facing young students who are just starting to learn foreign languages is their fear of making mistakes in the process of learning and applying this language. Of course, avoiding mistakes in the process of learning a language forms the language learners' skill of responsibility for the language. Another problematic situation facing young students who are just

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starting to learn foreign languages is their fear of making mistakes in the process of learning and applying this language. Of course, avoiding mistakes in the process of learning a language forms the language learners' skill of responsibility for the language. However, this process can slow down language learning and lead to the fact that the student will gradually experience difficulties in fully developing speaking skills in this language.

Usually, a language learner is distracted by a constant attempt to avoid mistakes in grammatical norms during conversation in the languages they are learning, forcing them to impose the content of the thought being expressed. This leads to the listener not being able to fully understand the thought. It is important to remember that in any beginner's job it is quite natural to have mistakes and shortcomings. The language learner is distracted by a constant attempt to avoid mistakes in grammatical norms in the process of speaking in the languages he is learning, forcing them to impose the content of the thought being expressed. This leads to the listener not being able to fully understand the thought. It is important to remember that in any beginner's job it is quite natural to have mistakes and shortcomings. Pronunciation disorders and grammatical errors in the speech of learners of a new language find their solution through constant work on themselves and improving the practice of speaking this language.

Another mistake that new students who start learning foreign languages make is that students are overly attached to the teacher's support and avoid working on themselves.

Of course, the optimal situation is to rely on explanations and teacher assistance in the process of learning a language, but students' avoidance of self-improvement or insufficient self-improvement, inability to find solutions to minor difficulties related to language learning that arise in the process of independent work, gradually lead to a slowdown and decrease in the results of students' language skills. It should not be forgotten that foreign language skills cannot be built on the basis of the speech of the same person, since usually the speech of teachers in this foreign language will be very different from the speech of the indigenous population speaking this foreign language.

One of the surest ways to avoid such problems is to watch movies in this language and listen to podcasts and radio shows. One of the problematic situations faced by beginners in learning foreign languages is the excessive number of study programs designed to learn foreign languages, and the way young people usually choose the most suitable study and follow-up programs for them.

"Which method is sometimes the most effective when learning foreign languages? Individual face-to-face training with a teacher or in groups?" The question arises for young people who are just starting to learn the language. Observations show that both of the above methods aimed at learning foreign languages have their advantages and disadvantages. Which method is sometimes the most effective when learning foreign languages? Individual face-to-face training with a teacher or in groups?" The question arises for young people who are just starting to learn the language. Observations show that both of the above methods aimed at learning foreign languages have their advantages and disadvantages. For example, by learning foreign languages in groups, it is possible to achieve rapid formation of speaking skills in a foreign language, further consolidating the information gained in the lesson by answering mutual questions. However, when learning foreign languages in groups, problems may arise such as the allocated time is sometimes not enough to work with all students, and the information presented in the lesson may not be equally understandable to everyone [1, p. 2].

And in the process of learning foreign languages alone with the teacher, the student gets such amenities as the opportunity to get answers to all his questions about the language, the relative clarity

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of the topic and the absence of unnecessary distractions during the lesson. But learning a language hinders the development of the ability to speak that language. Learning foreign languages alone with a teacher provides students with such amenities as the opportunity to get answers to all their questions about the language, the relative clarity of the topic, and the absence of unnecessary distractions during the lesson. But learning a language hinders the development of the ability to speak that language.

Regarding this problem, Tony Robins argues that "even the best methods and rules account for 20 percent of ATI's success, with 80 percent depending on human psychology"[2, p. 73].

Do not forget that the main key to success is hard work and effort. Another problematic situation that arises in the process of learning a language is the inability to adapt to a new language environment, difficulties in understanding this language. Usually, such a problem is the absence of native speakers or native speakers of this language next to the language learner. Because of this problem, language learners can quickly forget the words and information they have just learned. The best way to solve this problem is to create a language environment for learners. In this regard, it is much more useful for the language learner to first try to remember the names of the subjects that he most often uses in everyday life, and, if possible, write down the names of these subjects in the new language being studied by ulaming himself and repeat it throughout the day.

This method motivates the names of subjects in a foreign language to be easily learned and stored in memory for a long time. In addition, listening to music in a foreign language and reading the text of this music, listening to music, you can observe the pronunciation of words and develop hearing, reading, and even speech skills much more successfully. This method motivates the names of subjects in a foreign language to be easily learned and stored in memory for a long time. In addition, listening to music in a foreign language and reading the text of this music, listening to music, you can observe the pronunciation of words and develop hearing, reading, and even speech skills much more successfully.

Conclusion: Instead of a conclusion, we can say that in the process of learning foreign languages, you need to be more responsible about learning a language, work on yourself regularly to avoid mistakes and problems. In order not only to learn a language, but also to succeed in any task, it is necessary and necessary to follow the sequence. Only then is it possible to achieve full mastery of the language being studied.

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