

## SOME LINGUA-DIDACTIC PROBLEMS IN TEACHING FOREIGN CLASSES IN CONTEMPORARY WORLD

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**Annotation:** Learning a foreign language can be a challenging task for many students, and there are various factors that can contribute to the difficulties they may face. From lack of motivation to limited exposure and cultural differences, there are numerous lingua didactic problems that can arise in language teaching classes. Teachers need to be aware of these challenges and adapt their teaching methods accordingly to ensure that their students achieve the desired outcomes. In this article, we will explore some of the most common lingua didactic problems in language teaching classes and discuss potential solutions to overcome them. In this article some lingua-didactic problems are stated and given some effective strategies to overcome them.

**Keywords:** FL teaching, modernized language classroom, teaching problems, lingua-didactic problems.

### Introduction.

Language teaching classes are an essential aspect of education, as they provide students with the opportunity to learn a new language and broaden their cultural horizons. However, one of the most significant challenges faced by language teachers is the lack of motivation among students. Lack of motivation can have a detrimental effect on the learning process, leading to poor attendance, lack of engagement, and limited progress. There are several reasons why students may lack motivation in language classes. One of the primary reasons is a lack of interest in the language being taught. Students may not see the relevance of the language to their personal or professional goals, or they may simply not be interested in learning it. Another reason for lack of motivation is fear of failure. Students may be afraid of making mistakes or failing, which can lead to anxiety and lack of motivation.

Statements of lingua didactic problems and strategies to deal with them

One of the most significant lingua didactic problems in language teaching classes is lack of motivation among students. Lack of motivation can have a detrimental effect on the learning process, as it can lead to poor attendance, lack of

engagement, and limited progress. There are several reasons why students may lack motivation in language classes, including:

1. **Lack of Interest:** Students may not be interested in learning a particular language, or they may not see the relevance of the language to their personal or professional goals.

2. **Fear of Failure:** Students may be afraid of making mistakes or failing, which can lead to anxiety and lack of motivation.

3. **Limited Exposure:** Students may not have enough exposure to the language outside of the classroom, which can make it difficult for them to see the value of learning the language.

4. **Cultural Differences:** Students from different cultural backgrounds may have different learning styles and expectations, which can make it challenging for teachers to engage them in the learning process.

To overcome these challenges, teachers can implement various strategies to increase student motivation, such as:

1. **Creating a Positive Learning Environment:** Teachers can create a positive and supportive learning environment that encourages students to take risks and make mistakes without fear of judgment.

2. **Making the Language Relevant:** Teachers can make the language relevant to students' personal or professional goals by incorporating real-life scenarios and examples into their lessons.

Fear of failure.

The problem of fear of failure in foreign language classes can have a significant impact on students' motivation and progress. Students may be afraid of making mistakes or failing, which can lead to anxiety and lack of motivation. This can result in poor attendance, lack of engagement, and limited progress.

To address this problem, teachers can implement several strategies. First, they can create a positive learning environment that encourages students to take risks and make mistakes without fear of judgment. Teachers can also provide regular feedback on students' progress, highlighting their strengths and areas for improvement. This can help students stay motivated and focused on their language learning goals.

Another strategy is to break down the language learning process into smaller, manageable tasks. This can help students feel less overwhelmed and more confident in their ability to succeed. Teachers can also provide opportunities for students to practice their language skills in a supportive environment through interactive activities and group work.

Finally, teachers can help students reframe their mindset around failure. Instead of seeing mistakes as a negative thing, teachers can encourage students to view them as opportunities for growth and learning. This can help students develop a growth mindset and become more resilient in the face of challenges.

3. Providing Regular Feedback: Teachers can provide regular feedback on students' progress, highlighting their strengths and areas for improvement to help them stay motivated.

4. Encouraging Student Participation: Teachers can encourage student participation by incorporating interactive activities and group work into their lessons, allowing students to practice their language skills in a supportive environment.

The problem of cultural differences in foreign language classes can create challenges for both students and teachers. Students from different cultural backgrounds may have different learning styles and expectations, which can impact their engagement and progress in the class.

To address this problem, teachers can implement several strategies. First, they can take the time to learn about their students' cultural backgrounds and incorporate relevant cultural content into their lessons. This can help students feel more engaged and connected to the material.

Teachers can also provide opportunities for students to share their own cultural experiences and perspectives with the class. This can help create a more inclusive and diverse learning environment that celebrates different cultures and promotes understanding.

Another strategy is to use a variety of teaching methods that cater to different learning styles. For example, visual aids and hands-on activities may be more effective for some students, while others may prefer more traditional lecture-style instruction.

Finally, teachers can encourage open communication with their students and be willing to adapt their teaching methods as needed. By creating a supportive and inclusive learning environment, teachers can help all students feel valued and motivated to succeed in their language learning journey.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, the problem of cultural differences in foreign language classes can create significant challenges for both students and teachers. However, by implementing strategies such as incorporating cultural content, providing opportunities for students to share their own cultural experiences, using a variety of teaching methods, and encouraging open communication, teachers can create a more

inclusive and diverse learning environment that promotes understanding and success for all students. It is important for teachers to recognize the unique needs and backgrounds of their students and be willing to adapt their teaching methods to meet those needs. By doing so, teachers can help students overcome cultural barriers and achieve their language learning goals.

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