# PROBLEMS OF INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING

**Norbutayeva Munisa**
SamDChTI, 2204-XTA

**Annotatsiya.** Mazkur ilmiy maqolada ingliz tilini intensiv o‘rganish jarayonida uchraydigan asosiy muammolar tahlil qilinadi. Xususan, psixologik bosim, grammatika va lug‘at boyligini qisqa muddatda o‘zlashtirish qiyinchiliklari, talaffuz muammolari, motivatsiya pasayishi hamda zamonaviy o‘qitish metodlarining samaradorligi ko‘rib chiqiladi. Shuningdek, intensiv til o‘rganish jarayonini samarali tashkil etish bo‘yicha tavsiyalar berilgan. Tadqiqot natijalari ingliz tilini o‘qitish metodikasini rivojlantirishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

**Kalit so‘zlar.** Intensive learning, English language, motivation, pronunciation, grammar, language acquisition, communicative competence, vocabulary, teaching methods, psychological barriers.

**INTRODUCTION.** Nowadays English is considered one of the most important international languages in the world. It plays a significant role in education, science, technology, economics, tourism, and intercultural communication. Due to globalization, the demand for learning English has increased dramatically in many countries, including Uzbekistan. As a result, intensive English language courses have become increasingly popular among students, professionals, and language learners.

Intensive English language learning refers to an accelerated educational process in which learners study large amounts of language material within a short period of time. Such programs usually include daily classes, regular assignments, speaking practice, listening activities, and independent study. The main purpose of intensive learning is to help students achieve communicative competence quickly and effectively.

Despite its advantages, intensive language learning also causes numerous difficulties for learners. Students often experience stress, anxiety, mental fatigue, and difficulties in mastering all language skills simultaneously. Moreover, differences in learners’ abilities, motivation, and educational backgrounds may affect the effectiveness of the learning process.

The purpose of this article is to analyze the main problems of intensive English language learning and identify effective methods for overcoming these challenges.

**MAIN PART. Psychological Problems in Intensive English Learning.** One of the most serious problems in intensive English learning is psychological pressure. Students are expected to memorize large amounts of vocabulary, grammar rules, and communicative structures within a limited time. This situation often creates anxiety and emotional stress among learners.

Fear of making mistakes is especially common during speaking activities. Many students hesitate to participate in classroom discussions because they are afraid of incorrect pronunciation or grammatical errors. Consequently, they become passive learners and fail to develop communicative confidence.

Another psychological issue is mental exhaustion. Intensive programs require continuous concentration and daily practice. Learners may become tired after several weeks of study, which negatively affects memory retention and academic performance. In some cases, students even lose interest in learning English because of excessive workload.

Teachers can reduce psychological barriers by creating a supportive classroom atmosphere. Positive feedback, interactive games, pair work, and communicative activities help students feel more confident and motivated.

**Vocabulary Acquisition Difficulties.** Vocabulary learning is another important challenge in intensive English programs. Students are usually required to learn many new words every day. However, memorizing vocabulary quickly does not always guarantee long-term retention.

One common problem is forgetting newly learned words after a short period of time. Without regular revision and practical usage, vocabulary remains passive. Students may recognize words while reading but fail to use them correctly in speaking or writing.

English pronunciation and spelling differences also create difficulties. For example, words such as “through,” “thought,” and “though” are written similarly but pronounced differently. Such inconsistencies confuse learners and reduce their confidence.

To improve vocabulary acquisition, teachers should encourage students to use words in context. Reading authentic texts, watching videos, using flashcards, and participating in communicative tasks can significantly improve vocabulary retention.

**Grammar Learning Problems.** Grammar is considered one of the most difficult aspects of English language learning. English grammar includes numerous tenses, articles, prepositions, modal verbs, and irregular structures that may not exist in students’ native language.

In intensive programs grammar topics are taught rapidly, and students often do not have enough time to practice them properly. As a result, learners understand grammatical rules theoretically but cannot apply them effectively in communication.

Traditional grammar teaching methods based on memorization may also reduce learners’ interest. Excessive focus on written exercises can make lessons monotonous and decrease classroom participation.

Modern language teaching approaches recommend teaching grammar through communication and real-life situations. Task-based learning, discussions, role plays, and project work help students use grammar naturally in practical communication.

**Speaking and Pronunciation Challenges.** Speaking is usually the most difficult skill for intensive language learners. Many students know grammar rules and vocabulary but cannot communicate fluently in English. This problem occurs because learners lack sufficient speaking practice.

Pronunciation is another significant issue. English contains many sounds that are absent in other languages. Students may mispronounce words, stress incorrect syllables, or use inappropriate intonation. Such pronunciation mistakes may lead to misunderstandings during communication.

Another challenge is the habit of translating sentences mentally from the native language into English. This process slows down speech and affects fluency.

Teachers should provide learners with more opportunities for oral communication. Pair work, presentations, debates, interviews, and conversation clubs can improve speaking confidence. Listening to native speakers through films, podcasts, and songs also helps students develop pronunciation skills.

**Motivation and Time Management Issues.** Maintaining motivation during intensive English study is another major challenge. At the beginning of the course students are usually enthusiastic and highly motivated. However, continuous assignments, examinations, and slow progress may gradually decrease their interest.

Some learners expect immediate results and become disappointed when they cannot speak fluently within a short period. Unrealistic expectations often lead to frustration and low self-esteem.

Time management is also problematic for students who combine intensive language learning with university studies or employment. Balancing academic responsibilities and personal life becomes difficult.

Teachers should motivate learners by setting realistic goals and recognizing students' achievements. Interactive teaching materials, multimedia technologies, and individualized instruction can also increase motivation.

**The Role of Modern Technologies in Language Learning.** Modern technologies have transformed the process of English language learning significantly. Online platforms, mobile applications, virtual classrooms, and artificial intelligence tools provide learners with flexible opportunities for independent study.

Digital technologies make lessons more interactive and engaging. Students can practice listening, speaking, reading, and writing through online exercises and communication platforms. Furthermore, educational applications allow learners to study anytime and anywhere.

However, technology alone cannot guarantee successful language acquisition. Students must remain disciplined, motivated, and actively involved in the learning process. Teachers should combine traditional teaching methods with modern technologies to achieve better educational outcomes.

**CONCLUSION.** In conclusion, intensive English language learning offers both opportunities and challenges. Although accelerated programs help learners achieve rapid progress, they also create psychological, linguistic, and motivational difficulties. Problems related to vocabulary acquisition, grammar mastery, pronunciation, speaking fluency, and time management significantly influence students' performance.

To improve the effectiveness of intensive language learning, teachers should apply communicative teaching methods, create supportive classroom environments, and integrate modern technologies into the educational process. Learners should also practice regularly, remain motivated, and participate actively in communication.

Successful intensive English learning requires cooperation between teachers and students. With proper strategies and effective educational approaches, learners can overcome difficulties and achieve high levels of language proficiency.

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