



## TO OVERCOME LANGUAGE DIFFICULTIES FOR THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

---

*Shabonova Shakhnoza*

*Teacher of Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute*

**Key words:** Barriers, receptive language disorder, expressive language, skills, specific language impairment, verbal, nonverbal.

**Abstract:** This research investigates language difficulties based on primary school pupils and how to overcome this language barriers. Most children come across with language difficulties (delay or disorder), and these difficulties can present and affect language in different ways. Below are some commonly language problems are described. These might be known by a variety of different names and many children will have a combination of these difficulties. Expressive language disorder – this is a pupil’s ability to express ideas and information. It reflects primary education pupil’s ability to produce language, and their use of vocabulary and grammar.

Children with language difficulties may have problems with expressive language (spoken words, articulation, word-finding, vocabulary, semantic confusions etc.) or with receptive language (understanding, recall etc.) or both. Pupils with language disorders may have trouble understanding or being understood through all forms of communication — verbal, nonverbal, and written. There are different types of language disorders:

- Receptive language disorder – this refers to a child’s ability to comprehend incoming auditory information. These skills are required for effective listening, processing and understanding of spoken information.

- Specific Language Impairment (SLI) – this describes a language difficulty that is not related to hearing difficulties, autism, or low IQ, although child may have other co-occurring problems such as delayed speech or literacy skills

- Word Finding Difficulties – this describes a child that may have a good vocabulary knowledge but is slow and/or inaccurate at retrieving words during conversation or when asked questions

It is important that children are seated in places where it is easy for them to attend, away from distractions such as doors and windows and close to the teacher. Sitting alongside others who attend and participate well provides positive peer pressure and role models. Using individual children’s names encourages



concentration and participation. As children with language problems often have poor attention and listening skills, it is essential to double-check their grasp of important class instructions. Information may need to be summarized, simplified or paraphrased. Directions should be broken down into steps and their understanding of key words/phrases should be reviewed. When new class topics are introduced, children with language difficulties may need particular help with key vocabulary - in both spoken and written forms. Where possible, try to use pictures and concrete materials to explain new words and ideas. New vocabulary and concepts should be reviewed frequently and shared with parents for reinforcement at home, as appropriate. Understanding and remembering what is read can be problematic for children with language difficulties, even when they are skilled at de-coding text. They should be encouraged to look back over text to support their comprehension and should be taught to identify and underline key-words. Encouraging children to put into their own words, what has been said, taught or read develops their understanding and auditory memory. It can also extend their utterances. Children with language difficulties have problems with time concepts and sequences. Today, yesterday, tomorrow, days of the week, months and seasons may be difficult to grasp and recall. Sequencing activities will be especially useful to them. They may have difficulty remembering the days and times of particular lessons/activities and will consequently often appear unprepared or confused. They should be encouraged to use class timetables and personal checklists to improve their planning and organization skills. Children need to know that it is alright to ask for help, even if they are not sure how to phrase their questions. They should be encouraged to give a visual signal to let the teacher know if they are confused.

### **Strategies to Help Children who have Difficulties with Receptive Language (understanding)**

- Words such as “before, after, if, except”, may be very difficult for the child to understand. Demonstrate the meaning of these words in a simple fashion e.g. “We have lunch after our breakfast”, “We all go swimming except Mammy”.
- Following instructions: Before a child can comprehend an instruction such as “If you have not finished question 4 before the time the bells rings, you can finish it after the break”, he/she must first understand the concept of “before/after”.
- Check that the child can understand and follow simple instructions involving concepts such as 1st, 2nd, 3rd etc. left/right/ all, one of /except etc.



- Memory games: Ask the child to gather up some items from a different room, “Bring me a biscuit, a can of coke and a pen” and follow directions such as “Touch your nose, clap your hands and count to ten”.

- Passive sentences: Check if the child understands sentences such as “John was beaten by Peter” (who was beaten?), “The rat was caught by the mouse” (who was caught?)

### **Strategies to help Children who have Difficulties with Expressive Language**

1. Some children need help to learn to adapt their speech to suit different situations. Drama sessions, circle-time, role play and social skills groups help to develop this skill. Involve the child in tasks with others where negotiation and co-operation skills are required. Practice turn-taking and conversational skills.

2. Encourage the re-telling of stories or events. Spend specific time asking them to re-tell a sequence of events. If they find this hard, talk it through with them first, perhaps with picture cues, and then ask them to tell someone else.

3. Stop half-way through a story and encourage them to predict what might happen next. Discuss the characters and the relationships “Who does he remind you of?” “What do you think he looks like?” etc.

4. Young children often need to develop their confidence in using language. Using a friendly puppet or familiar toy can help them make a start. They can be encouraged to tell the toy to carry out actions, perhaps with a lot of prompting at first. For example, “Where will I put the clown? On the bed or on the table?” “Will the train go under or over the bridge?” A game where something is hidden from the puppet/toy and the child has to give directions to find it, is also useful. Once confidence is gained, this game can be played with a small group of children directing one-another to find the “treasure”.

5. Books with pictures and photographs of familiar objects and activities from home give children confidence and remind them of things to talk about.

6. Play picture lotto or snap games in small groups where children take turns to call out the names of the cards.

7. As the child gains confidence, you can set up situations where the child needs to ask for something to carry out an activity e.g. organizing a painting activity but not giving out paint brushes.

8. Taking messages to other classrooms/teachers/pupils builds up confidence and gives children opportunities to use their spoken language outside the classroom.



9. Story plans are useful for children who have difficulty composing essays and using an extended vocabulary. A format should be used that prompts children to think about who, what, where; beginning, middle and end and helps them to organize thoughts and words.

#### Conclusion:

This study revealed that the main language difficulties encountered by primary students are linguistic difficulties, mother tongue use, and inhibition. Children come across lots of difficulties in English because they lack of the necessary vocabulary items and grammar structures, articulation, word-finding, semantic confusions. They also lack of sentence formation skills, which result in using the mother tongue. Students also think of making mistakes in speaking in front of their classmates very embarrassing, which results in preferring not to speak to avoid such situations. The teaching strategies that are used by the teachers emphasize teaching the form of the language, which is indicated by focusing on teaching grammar rules and vocabulary items. Students are required to produce short accurate sentences while the communicative use of the language is almost neglected. In addition, teachers think it is very important to use L1 in order to give the meaning of some words and explain the grammar rules. They believe that using L1 is very necessary to make sure that the students understand the meaning and get the point. Besides, it was found that primary textbooks do not provide students with frequency of opportunities to use English communicatively, and they do not include sufficient tasks that are particularly designed for speaking. Moreover, the classroom is the only place where most students are exposed to English. Extracurricular activities that aim to improve students all skill are very rare and limited to the English assembly, which is conducted once a week. Because especially speaking skill is the only skill that is not included in the exams, it is given less teaching emphasis. The focus is mainly on teaching reading and writing besides grammar and vocabulary. In conclusion, for improving all language skills teacher should include them during the class with the help of different interactive methods and approaches.

#### References.

1. <https://www.icommunicatetherapy.com/child-speech-language/child-speech-language-hearing-literacy-communication-disorders-delays/language-difficulties/>
2. Children with Language Difficulties in Primary School Teacher Guidelines & Strategies for In-Class Support. NEPS, GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE, 2015



3. Common Difficulties in English Speaking Encountered by Primary School Student. Arif Widagdo Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Semarang Email: arifwidagdounnes@gmail.com
4. Shaxnoza, S. . (2023). The Concept of “Dream” in the English and Uzbek Worldwide. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 33, 190–192. Retrieved from <https://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/121>
5. Shakhnoza S. THE ROLE OF GAMIFICATION IN TEACHING ENGLISH //PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 14. – С. 72-77.
6. Shakhnoza S. THE USE OF MOVIES IN LANGUAGE TEACHING //PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 14. – С. 78-83.
7. Khayrulloeva Sitora Lutfulloyevna. (2023). TEACHING GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH* ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact Factor: 7.429, 12(05), 66–68. Retrieved from <http://gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR/article/view/1761>
1. 8 Saidova Mukhayyo Umedilloevna and Abdurakhmonova Makhfuza Olimovna 2023. Effective strategies to teaching writing. *Texas Journal of Philology, Culture and History* . 17, (Apr. 2023), 17–20.\
2. Abdurakhmonova Makhfuza Olimovna 2023. The Importance of writing in English Language Classes. *Global Scientific Review*. 11, (Jan. 2023), 20–23.
3. Umedilloevna, S.M. and Olimovna, A.M. 2023. DIFFICULTIES IN TEACHING WRITING AND THEIR POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS. *Integration Conference on Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes*. (May 2023), 321–324.
4. Abduxakimova Maxfuza Abduraxmonova 2023. ACTIVITY OF DEVELOPMENT CENTERS IN THE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. *Academia Science Repository*. 4, 04 (Apr. 2023), 770–775.
5. Tolibovna, Saidova Zakira. "INGLIZ TILI DARSLARIDA INNOVATSION JARAYONLARNI TASHKIL QILISH." *PEDAGOGS jurnali* 1.1 (2023): 736-736.
6. Tolibovna, Saidova Zakira. "Taxis Category and Sphere of Temporary Influence." *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND LEARNING FOR DEVELOPMENT* 1.2 (2022): 137-138.
7. Saidova , . Z. ., & Zakiryayeva, M. (2023). SIMILARITIES AND DISSIMILARITIES IN TERMS OF WORDS FORMATION IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(4), 31–35. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/18829>



8. Saidova, Z. ., & Khusenova, R. . (2023). THE DISSIMILARITIES OF WORD FORMATION IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(4), 28–30. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/18828>
9. Saidova, Z. T. "TAXIS AS A CONCEPTUAL AND FUNCTIONAL-SEMANTIC CATEGORY." *Экономика и социум* 2-1 (93) (2022): 105-108.
10. Tolibovna, Saidova Zakira. "INGILIZ TILINI O'QITISHDA ZAMONAVIY PEDAGOGIK TEXNOLOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISH." *Conferencea* (2023): 87-91.
11. 7. Tolibovna, Saidova Zokira. "TAXIS AS A CONCEPTUAL AND FUNCTIONAL-SEMANTIC CATEGORY." *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz)* 8.8 (2021).
12. Tolibovna, Saidova Zakira. "Dependent and independent taxis." *Integration Conference on Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes*. 2022.
13. Khodjaeva, Dilafruz Izatilloevna, and Zokira Tolibovna Saidova. "Interaction between Categories of Taxis and Temporality." *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION* 2.3 (2022): 110-113.
14. Dilshod , S. T. og'li, & Xayrulloeva , S. L. (2023). "ANALYSES OF THE HEROES" IN THE NOVEL "ORLANDO" BY VIRGINIA WOOLF. *INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE "THE TIME OF SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS "*, 2(2), 15–22. Retrieved from <https://academicsresearch.ru/index.php/ispctosp/article/view/1228>
15. Khayrulloeva Sitora Lutfulloyevna. (2023). TEACHING GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact Factor: 7.429, 12(05), 66–68*. Retrieved from <http://gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR/article/view/1761>
16. S.L.Xayrulloeva. (2023). THE THEMATIC ANALYSIS OF JOHN GREEN'S THE FAULT IN OUR STARS. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7529744>
17. Arivovna K. N. Similarities in addressing the complex nature of love and devotion in metamorphosis by Kafka and in ghazals of Mir Alisher Navoiy //International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering. – 2019. – Т. 8. – №. 9 S3. – С. 1542-1545.
18. Arivovna K. N. Parallelism in transformation motives of Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde by Stevenson and The Metamorphosis by Kafka //International Journal on Integrated Education. – 2019. – Т. 2. – №. 6. – С. 23-27.
19. Kadirova N. A. ANALYSIS OF TRANSFORMATION MOTIFS IN THE MAGIC HAT BOOK BY KHUDOYBERDI TUKHTABOYEV, THROUGH



- THE PRISM OF MIKHAIL BAKHTINS THEORIES //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2020. – №. 4. – С. 405-408.
20. Qudratova, S., & Akramova, F. (2023). MANIFESTATION OF THE CONCEPT OF “SPIRITUAL UPBRINGING” IN THE MODERN LIFE OF THE WEST. *Talqin Va Tadqiqotlar*, 1(18). извлечено от <http://talqinvatadqiqotlar.uz/index.php/tvt/article/view/28>
  21. Qudratova Sitora Olimovna. (2022). INTERPRETATION OF SPIRITUALITY IN CLASSICAL LITERATURE. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(1), 17–22. <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/SEHM4>
  22. Qudratova Sitora Olimovna. (2023). SARAH ORN E JEWET, M.E WILKINS FREEMAN THE AMERICAN STORY WRITERS OF XX CENTURY. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact Factor: 7.429, 12(05), 89–91*. Retrieved from <https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR/article/view/1767>
  23. Darmon Saidakhmedovna Uraeva, & Nigina Akmalovna Khikmatova. (2021). DERIVATIVES OF WORDS, WORD COMBINATIONS AND PHRASES WITH THE WORD "MARKET" IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE. *Journal of Central Asian Social Studies*, 2(01), 26-31. <https://doi.org/10.37547/jcass/volume02issue01-a5>
  24. TEACHING LANGUAGES TO YOUNG LEARNERS I.Z. NARZIYEVA, S FAYZIYEVA, E-Conference Globe, 2021
  25. MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE SCIENCE IN JUNIOR CLASSES A.A.AKHMEDOVA, E-Conference Globe, 2021
  26. MODELS OF TRANSLATION PROCESS AND THEIR TEACHING TO STUDENTS A.A.Akhmedova, *Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal*, 2022 – 1
  27. MODELS OF TRANSLATION PROCESS AND THEIR TEACHING TO STUDENTS A.A.Akhmedova, *Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal*, 2022 - 1
  28. Use of modern innovative technologies in teaching foreign language
  29. A.Z.Azimovna, A.A.Abdulloevna, *Вестник науки и образования*, 2020
  30. MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE SCIENCE IN JUNIOR CLASSES A.A.AKHMEDOVA, E-Conference Globe, 2021
  31. IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS AND INTRODUCTION OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES N.I.Zoirovna, *MODERN SCIENTIFIC CHALLENGES AND TRENDS*, 2021
  32. USING BRAINSTORMING IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING
  33. I.Z.Narziyeva, *INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE" SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES AND INNOVATIVE ...*,
  34. Mehriniso Musinovna Rakhmatova, & Dilnoza Ilkhomovna Inoyatova. (2022). CONCEPTUAL AND FIGURATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE CONCEPT OF



- "UGLINESS". *Open Access Repository*, 8(04), 58–61.  
<https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/6FTJ3>
35. Rakhmatova, M. M., & Inoyatova, D. I. (2022). CONCEPTUAL AND FIGURATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE CONCEPT OF" UGLINESS". *Open Access Repository*, 8 (04), 58–61.
  36. Ilxomovna, I. D. (2022, January). O'zbek tilida shaxs tasvirida xunuklik konseptining lisoniy xususiyatlari. In *Integration Conference on Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes* (pp. 305-307).
  37. Raximov, M. (2023). СЕМАНТИЧЕСКИЕ ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ КОНЦЕПТА «ДОРОГА». *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz)*, 41(41). извлечено от [https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals\\_buxdu/article/view/10835](https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/10835)
  38. Raximov, M. (2023). THE SYSTEM OF BIOLOGICAL STATIVE VERBS MEANINGS OF UZBEK LANGUAGE. *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz)*, 31(31). извлечено от [https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals\\_buxdu/article/view/9225](https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/9225)
  39. Muradovich, R. M. (2021). The Image of a Woman in The Work of Uzbek Writers. *Eurasian Research Bulletin*, 3, 7-12.
  40. Rakhimov, Muzaffar M. "Methods in Cognitive Linguistics." *International Journal on Integrated Education*, vol. 3, no. 2, 2020, pp. 34-36, doi:[10.31149/ijie.v3i2.8](https://doi.org/10.31149/ijie.v3i2.8).
  41. 48.R.Z. Gafurovna, DETECTIVE GENRE AND ITS PECULIARITIES. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 2021, [https://scholar.google.com/citations?view\\_op=view\\_citation&hl=ru&user=ifolPZsAAAAJ&citation\\_for\\_view=ifolPZsAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC](https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=ifolPZsAAAAJ&citation_for_view=ifolPZsAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC)
  42. 49. Z.Ro'zimurodova, Description of youth problem in the novel" Martin Eden". *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz)*, 2021, pp. 206-210. [https://scholar.google.com/citations?view\\_op=view\\_citation&hl=ru&user=ifolPZsAAAAJ&citation\\_for\\_view=ifolPZsAAAAJ:d1gkVwhDpl0C](https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=ifolPZsAAAAJ&citation_for_view=ifolPZsAAAAJ:d1gkVwhDpl0C)
  43. Ruzimurodova Zarifa Gafurovna. Translation Theory: Object of Research and Methods of Analysis. *Journal of Impact Factor: International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies*. ISSN:2509-0119, Volume 24 No. 2 January 2021, pp. 35-40. <https://ijpsat.ijsht-journals.org/index.php/ijpsat/article/view/2626>
  44. Rakhimov Muzaffar Muradovich. The Image of a Woman in The Work of Uzbek Writers. *Eurasian Research Bulletin*, ISSN: 2795-7365, Volume 3|December, 2021, pp. 7-12, *Eurasian Research Bulletin (geniusjournals.org)*
  45. Mekhriniso Musinovna Rakhmatova, & Nilufar Furkatovna Botirova. (2022). NEW APPROACHES IN LATINO AMERICAN POETRY: CHICANO



- POETRY. *Open Access Repository*, 8(04), 92–94.  
<https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/9FVCD>
46. Musinova , R. M. ., & G'ayratovna, G. N. . (2023). DEVELOPING CULTURE, LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE THROUGH INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE. Integration Conference on Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes, 82–84. Retrieved from <https://www.conferenceseries.info/index.php/online/article/view/970>
47. . Baxronova Matluba Akhmedovna. (2022). BADIY ASARLARGA KO'CHGAN HAYOT SABOQLARI. *Conferencea*, 401–404. Retrieved from <https://conferencea.org/index.php/conferences/article/view/640>
48. Bakhronova , M. A., & Sayfullayeva , M. (2022). DICTATION AS LANGUAGE LEARNING TOOL . *Педагогика и психология в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования*, 2(17), 252–258. извлечено от <https://in-academy.uz/index.php/zdpp/article/view/1812>
49. Uraeva Darmon Saidakhmedovna, and Bakhronova Matluba Akhmedovna. "THE USAGE OF DISEASE NAMES IN LITERATURE AND THEIR DERIVATION". *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact Factor: 7.429*, vol. 12, no. 06, June 2023, pp. 21-24, <http://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR/article/view/1799>.
50. Akhmedovna, Bakhronova M. "Life Lessons and Literary Works." *International Journal on Integrated Education*, vol. 5, no. 6, 2022, pp. 213-217.
51. [The Image of Disease in Edgar Allan Poe's "The Masque of the Red Death"](#)
52. BM Akhmedovna, B Shakhnoza - *Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT*, 2022
53. Bakhronova, M. A. (2020). Representation of disease names in the literature. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 06 (86), 141-144.