

SOME COMMON EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS

*Namangan davlat pedagogika instituti
Xorijiy til va adabiyoti yo'nalishi
3-bosqich talabasi
Zokirjanova Madina Zohidjon qizi*

Annotation: This article discusses some of the obstacles in Education and how to overcome them.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Ta'limdagi ba'zi to'siqlar va ularni hal qilish usullari haqida fikr yuritilgan.

Аннотация: В этой статье обсуждаются некоторые препятствия в образовании и способы их преодоления.

Key words: digital technology communicative language teaching, methodology, comprehensive schools.

These days, we can see that education is giving its unparalleled increase at its peak in society as well as, showing some significant problems. Actually, we may not notice them as we do not have enough focus on educational aspects. But they are, therefore, urgent to be coped with. In order to do this, we should, first of all, understand our purpose of education and its value, how to direct our knowledge, and, of course, to what way. Then, we may be able to realise the importance of education, and able to implement the best methods for data integration, as well as, for the development of our country through science.

There may be a few obstacles which slows down the development of a country. In some educational institutions, teaching system is still lacking being left old and conventional, although it is getting changed to progress day by day. Especially, in state schools, well-educated personnels are also doing their jobs in terms of a traditional system, on documents, it is said that they have already begun working with state-of-the art approaches with the help of digital technology though. For instance, in some schools, some teachers, even studious ones are doing their work by means of traditional paper-based system rather than integrating their lessons with digital technologies, such as computer, laptop, projector, interactive smart boards and et cetera. They may give their students a chance to learn school subjects in a straightforward way just by displaying famous roles from cartoons and movies, like Harry Potter, or holding English movie clubs together. Once a preschooler or elementary pupil sees some popular heroes or creatures on a

cartoon or movie, they try to listen to it attentively, and ask the translation of some unknown words. By this method, a teacher can easily interact with pupils, and teach them in a clever manner which those pupils are really into. Hence, they can enhance their receptive skills through a class including the speech of favourite heroes, accurate pronunciation by imitating with a teacher, as well as, the meaning of some new words. By following the above approaches, we can achieve high quality in learning (especially, learning foreign languages) through developing good foundation, particularly in primary school students without any boredom. As a result, we can give some significant flashy results to boost our positive impact factors on their memory.

Therefore, we should keep an open mind before judging someone, or something in a wrong way. If we again give a look at some distractors in traditional system, those distractors may be the number of a students in one class, and the time given for a lesson. Actually, there are around 30 students in a class at state schools with 45 minutes for each lesson. Is it adequate for one teacher to give introduction: greetings, rolling call, informing about some news; check homework and explain a new topic in 45 minutes? No one cares how the quality of a lesson with those parts. Let's consider some of them serious and inevitable "attemp" for bad consequence. In one class, one teacher is in a charge of that lesson with huge duty on their shoulders with less time than actually needed. We can not say that 30 students in a class can learn the theme equally, or respond to the questions of a teacher in this way. Usually at state schools, a teacher comes in have an introduction part, and ask homework at most 10 out of 30 students really quickly without many details, then explain a new topic without much information. So, if we ask any person whether this approach can pay off, no one can dare to say "yes". Because it never pays us a reward of satisfaction, if 10 out of 30 attends a lesson, and learn even one thing useful. Having searched many times, educators and scientists realised that a small- group- approach in education which involves only 12 students on behalf of 30 can pay a rise in quality. In addition to this, it is easy to hold a team work in a small group and improve a full- English environment. Because, in most parts of the lessons at school includes Uzbek instead of English. Student at some schools speak in Uzbek, discuss their views in Uzbek too, when it comes to English, there is nothing on mouth but hesitation. So, we should, firstly, follow a "communicative language teaching" method in order to create a full -English- based environment. We should develop a stable foundation, which is based on conversations, and improving communicative skills from the time when

pupils start learning their second language. If not, it makes no sense by the time they receive special lessons at teaching centers.

However, today we do more focus on the approaches, which require a system of specialised methods and lessons. That approach involves 12-15 students in a class being based on only one profession. In this way, students may learn a few subjects relating to their future job. For example, students in biology class will learn biology, chemistry, mathematics, plus special subjects. In the following statement, I refer to comprehensive schools, in which students are chosen in terms of their levels and knowledge on a certain subject.

In some areas, funding is a big problem: there is not enough facility, adequate salary, technology and worth personnel. If there is no satisfied condition, facility, of course, it puts a negative effect on quality. So, first of all, we should increase them in educating centres, such as universities, institutions, colleges, schools. For example, the heating system, particularly in schools. In teaching properties, we are always lacking in the heating system. There are enough coals, fuel, but there is no rewarding condition though. As soon as the winter comes, it gets cold and students become ill. Thus, they may not attend the lessons or just come and learn nothing, at least spend time with the headache which they are obsessed with. Yet, they are losing their valuable moments for nothing. Next, the most told and posed some discussions on people's mouth is technology. When it comes to this, especially, when a student needs dataset and uses of it, they always find it the most problematic one to seek to enough computer or other items. In order to solve these obstacles, the funding coming from the government should be spent to this shortage. Technologies, monitors, white and interactive boards ought to be catered for. By providing them we can both save time and improve the quality in education. Meanwhile, in some parts students have everything, but there might not be outstanding personnel, who has got cool experience and good understanding of students' character, using methods, even they may be unable to make a perfect cooperation with their students. Unless students have this kind of cooperative teamwork, they will not share their ideas and have incapability of discussing the ups-and-downs of something, what is right or wrong for them and their study. That is true that everyone is giving their try to find the ways to address those problems. Let's set some plans and sort them out. We can direct money wisely to the followings (considered as problems) in terms of their importance. For instance, we can dedicate them to provide the handouts and effective manuals plus some digital technologies. We can set the time through the plan

that any students use provided facilities in their pastime equally. After using these steps to learn more, let's set the discussion time to establish cooperation among students. I would content that it would be a great chance to discover new genius humankind. So, the list of active students, their rates are to be announced regularly in comparison with the passive on the noticeboard. By this attempt, we make the passive ones try hard to be a winner of their shy feelings. The following solution to the problem of a personnel may be dealt with by students via giving them a chance to choose their own teachers. However, the next is the process of taking pictures of a celebration or holiday by "some workwarms (not everyone)" as though the officials and students are working. Honestly, it is for hiding the truth and lying others at times. It is "the documentative part of our life", but everyone should work and do their job for honesty and pure life not lying the old or the public. On the otherhand, having had the system that is directed correctly in its way, we are almost the winners to tackle the problems and make the cause which posed obstacles disappear. There are always a way and will to find them, whilts I am really sure that realising the problems or even our small mistakes in education is one clue to address them. We may have everless problems, but we have enough power and mind to make them get out of our lives, harness the chance, and let life be perfect.

All is done and said, we may realize that we should follow those words, "Get the latest from the fast-moving field of human evolution..."¹ It means, for better future, we ought to take our chance and time as much as possible. Education is the foundation for great development.

REFERENCES

1. Jamol Jalolov : Chet tili o'qitish metodikasi.
2. Said Umar Saidaliyev: Chet tili o'qitish ocherklari.
3. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Xalq ta'limi vazirining 2018-yil 29-oktabrdagi "Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablari uchun 2019-2020-o'quv yiliga mo'ljallangan tayanch o'quv reja va takomillashtirilgan o'quv dasturlarini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi 266-sonli buyrug'i.
4. Abdullaeva B.S. Boshlang'ich ta'lim sifat-samaradorligini ilg'or pedagogik va axborot kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari asosida oshirish. // "Boshlang'ich ta'lim va jismoniy madaniyat yo'nalishida sifat va samaradorlikni oshirish: muammo va yechimlar" xalqaro ilmiy konferensiya to'plami. Toshkent.: 2017. - 421-b.
5. Og'abek Yuldashev Komiljon o'gli, "CHARACTERISTICS OF LITERARY TRENDS OF AMERICAN LITERATURE." *Научный Фокус* 1.1 (2023): 1202-1208.

6. Og'abek Yuldashev Komiljon o'gli, "HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN PROSE AS A LITERARY TREND." *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi* 16.3 (2024): 78-85.
7. Og'abek Yuldashev Komiljon o'gli, "O'ZBEK VA INGLIZ XALQ MAQOLLARI O'RTASIDAGI LINGVOKULTUROLOGIK VA SEMANTIK XUSUSIYATLARNING MAZMUNI VA ULARNING AMALDA QO'LLANILISHI." *Academic research in educational sciences* 5.CSPU Conference 1 (2024): 801-805.
8. Mamajonovna, Egamberdiyeva Shamsiya. "UMUMTURKIY TILLAR ALLALARIDA ALLITERATSIYA VA ASSONANS." *TADQIQOTLAR* 32.2 (2024): 46-50.
9. Mamajonovna, Egamberdiyeva Shamsiya. "PROBLEMS IN THE STUDY AND CLASSIFICATION OF TURKISH LULLABIES." *International journal of artificial intelligence* 4.03 (2024): 588-591.
10. www.wikipedia.org.
11. www.ziyonet.uz.