

## PROBLEMS STUDENTS FACE IN MODERN EDUCATION

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### **Abstract**

Modern education plays a crucial role in shaping individuals and supporting societal development. However, students today face a range of challenges that affect their learning and overall well-being. This article examines the main problems in modern education, including academic pressure, unequal access to quality education, outdated teaching methods, and the growing impact of technology. These issues can reduce students' performance, increase stress, and limit their opportunities for success.

The paper also highlights the importance of creating a more inclusive and effective education system that responds to the needs of all learners. By understanding these challenges, educators and policymakers can develop better strategies to improve learning conditions and outcomes. Overall, this study emphasizes that addressing current educational problems is essential for building a more balanced and successful future for students and society.

**Key words:** Modern education, student challenges, academic pressure, educational inequality, access to education, teaching methods, technology in education, student well-being, inclusive education, learning outcomes.

### **Аннотация**



Современное образование играет ключевую роль в формировании личности и поддержке развития общества. Однако современные ученики сталкиваются с рядом проблем, которые влияют на их обучение и общее благополучие. В данной статье рассматриваются основные проблемы современного образования, включая академическое давление, неравный доступ к качественному образованию, устаревшие методы преподавания и растущее влияние технологий. Эти вопросы могут снижать успеваемость студентов, увеличивать уровень стресса и ограничивать их возможности для успеха.

Статья также подчеркивает важность создания более инклюзивной и эффективной образовательной системы, которая учитывает потребности всех учащихся.

Понимание этих проблем помогает педагогам и политикам разрабатывать лучшие стратегии для улучшения условий обучения и результатов. В целом, исследование акцентирует внимание на том, что решение текущих проблем образования имеет решающее значение для построения более сбалансированного и успешного будущего для студентов и общества.

**Ключевые слова:** Современное образование, проблемы студентов, академическое давление, образовательное неравенство, доступ к образованию, методы преподавания, технологии в образовании, благополучие студентов, инклюзивное образование, результаты обучения.

#### **Annotatsiya**

Zamonaviy ta'lim shaxsni shakllantirish va jamiyat rivojini qo'llab-quvvatlashda muhim rol o'ynaydi. Biroq, bugungi talabalar va o'quvchilar bir qator muammolarga duch kelmoqda, bu esa ularning o'qishi va umumiy farovonligiga ta'sir qiladi. Ushbu maqolada zamonaviy ta'lim tizimidagi asosiy muammolar, jumladan, akademik bosim, sifatli ta'limga tengsiz kirish, eskirgan o'qitish usullari



va texnologiyalarning o'sib borayotgan ta'siri ko'rib chiqiladi. Ushbu muammolar talabalarning o'quv natijalarini pasaytirishi, stress darajasini oshirishi va muvaffaqiyatga erishish imkoniyatlarini cheklashi mumkin.

Maqola shuningdek, barcha o'quvchilarning ehtiyojlarini hisobga oladigan, yanada inklyuziv va samarali ta'lim tizimini yaratishning ahamiyatini ta'kidlaydi. Ushbu muammolarni tushunish o'qituvchilar va siyosatchilarga o'quv sharoitlarini va natijalarni yaxshilash uchun samarali strategiyalar ishlab chiqishda yordam beradi. Umuman olganda, tadqiqot ta'limdagi mavjud muammolarni hal qilish talabalar va jamiyat uchun yanada muvozanatli va muvaffaqiyatli kelajakni qurishda hal qiluvchi ahamiyatga ega ekanligini ko'rsatadi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Zamonaviy ta'lim, talabalarning muammolari, akademik bosim, ta'limdagi tengsizlik, ta'limga kirish, o'qitish usullari, ta'limda texnologiyalar, talabalarning farovonligi, inklyuziv ta'lim, o'quv natijalari.

### Introduction

Education has always been important for both individuals and society. It helps people grow, build skills, and create a better future. Today, its role is even more important because the world is changing quickly. Students now face new challenges such as technology, global competition, and higher expectations.

Modern education is not only about learning facts. It also focuses on developing thinking skills, creativity, and real-life abilities. However, many students struggle within this system. Academic pressure is increasing, and not all students have equal access to quality education. In some cases, teaching methods are outdated, and too much reliance on technology can also create problems.

These challenges can affect students' performance and mental well-being. They can also limit students' opportunities for success. For this reason, it is important to understand the problems students face today.

This article will examine the main challenges in modern education and explain how they affect students and society.



## Problems Students Face in Modern Education

Many children are kept out of school because of conflict. In areas affected by violence, schools are often unsafe or even targeted, forcing parents to keep their children at home for safety. Education during such times is more than just learning—it provides protection, stability, and a sense of normalcy. However, missing school for long periods can make it difficult for children to catch up later, affecting both their education and future opportunities.

Even in peaceful areas, students can face violence at school. Physical punishment, bullying, and harassment sometimes occur in classrooms, whether from peers or school staff. These experiences make children feel unsafe, and some even drop out of school entirely. For those who stay, their self-esteem, social skills, and learning can suffer. Creating safe and supportive school environments is essential for children's development and well-being.

Environmental challenges also disrupt education. Extreme weather, natural disasters, and other climate-related events can damage schools and the infrastructure students rely on, while also affecting children's health. In farming communities, children are often expected to help their families with seasonal work, which can take them away from school for long periods. Families may also move to follow crops or livestock, further interrupting education.

Access to qualified teachers is another major challenge. In some regions, teachers are underpaid or leave their jobs, leaving classrooms without trained instructors. Subjects such as science and technology are particularly affected. The cost of school supplies, uniforms, and other essentials can also prevent children from attending, especially in low-income communities.

Girls face unique barriers to education in many countries. Lack of proper sanitation, menstrual challenges, and societal pressures such as early marriage can force girls to miss school or drop out entirely. Addressing these obstacles is critical for equality and empowering girls to reach their full potential.



Many students struggle with stress, anxiety, and low motivation. Exam pressure, adjusting to new environments, and personal challenges can lead to feelings of isolation and frustration. Low concentration, procrastination, and digital distractions further reduce focus and learning outcomes. Providing support and teaching coping strategies are essential for students' well-being and success.

For students living away from home, finding suitable accommodation is another challenge. Noisy, unsafe, or unhygienic living conditions can disrupt study routines and negatively affect mental health. Long commutes also reduce time available for learning and rest. Careful planning and support from housing services can help students manage these difficulties. RESEARCHERS AND DISCOVERIES

Muflichah et al. (2021) from University of Canberra. This study explored the impact of professional development programs on classroom teaching and student learning. The research established that teachers who received ongoing training, including workshops and in-class mentoring, were more confident and effective in applying new teaching strategies. It also found that students in these classrooms showed improved understanding of key concepts and performed better on assessments. When teachers are guided to reflect on their teaching and learn new methods, it directly benefits student outcomes because instruction becomes more targeted and engaging.

For example: A school implemented a mentorship program where experienced teachers coached their colleagues on interactive teaching methods. Over time, students in these classrooms showed a noticeable improvement in problem-solving skills and participation during lessons.

Thelma Chansa Chanda (2024) This research investigated how integrating digital tools and technology in classrooms affects learning experiences. The study discovered that students who used interactive applications, tablets, and online collaboration tools were more engaged and developed stronger critical thinking and collaboration skills. However, it also emphasized that simply providing technology



without guidance did not improve learning. Technology becomes effective when it is used purposefully to encourage active learning and problem-solving, rather than just delivering traditional lessons in a digital format.

Moreover, in one program, students used a tablet application to conduct a collaborative science project, sharing data and analyzing results in real time. This approach led to higher engagement and deeper understanding compared to traditional textbook exercises.

Thirumal (2012) University of Delhi research about effects of strategies aimed at improving student motivation and organizational skills. It established that students who learned goal-setting, task prioritization, and time management techniques were more focused, experienced less stress, and performed better academically. The research highlighted that these skills not only improved grades but also increased students' confidence and independence. Motivation and structure are closely linked; when students know how to organize their work and see progress, they are more likely to persist through challenges.

Example: A group of high school students was taught how to break large assignments into smaller tasks and set daily study goals. Over the semester, they reported feeling less overwhelmed and achieved higher scores on their exams.

### Reference

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