

PROBLEMS IN TEACHING ENGLISH GRAMMAR

English teacher at Rishton district polytechnic No. 2

Abdukhalimova Farogat

email. abduxalimoviohomjon4gmail.com

ANNOTATION This article analyzes the main problems encountered in teaching English grammar to students of technical polytechnics. The causes of the problems are identified, modern pedagogical approaches and innovative methods are proposed to eliminate them. The article highlights the importance of the communicative approach, the use of technological tools and contextual teaching, and shows ways to effectively organize grammar lessons. The results of the study serve as an important basis for increasing motivation and developing practical skills in the process of teaching English.

Key words Grammar, english, teaching problems, interactive methods, technological approach.

KIRISH In today's era of globalization and technological development, English is strengthening its position as the language of international communication, science, education, technology and business around the world. Especially for technical universities and colleges, a thorough mastery of English is required. Because many scientific and technical resources, documents and software are created in English. Therefore, it is important for students studying in technical fields to master the English language, especially its grammatical basics.

Grammatical knowledge is the basis of language learning and is a key factor in the formation of skills such as pronunciation, writing, reading and listening comprehension. The grammatical system of the English language has its own complexity and is fundamentally different from the Uzbek language. It is these differences that cause psychological barriers, misunderstandings and difficulties in



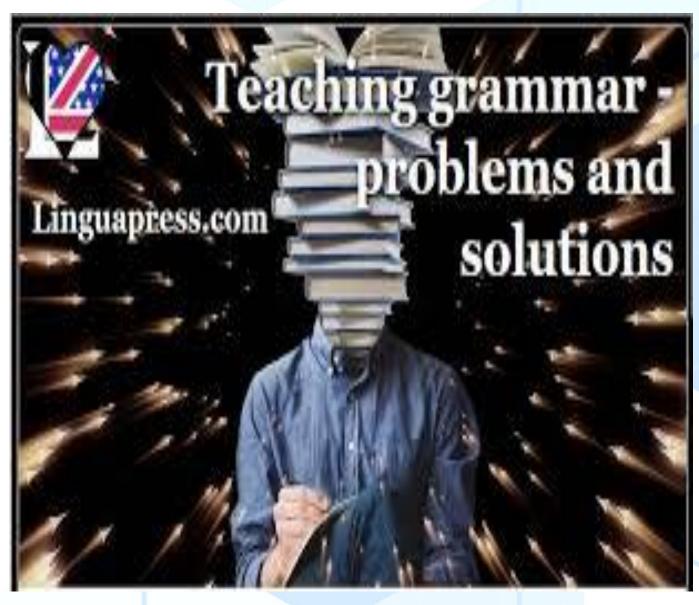






mastering the language among students. Unfortunately, there are a number of problems in teaching English grammar in practice.

In particular, traditional, only theoretical approaches prevail in the teaching process, while students are deprived of the opportunity to use grammar in a real-life context. Also, many teachers focus the lesson on memorizing the rules specified in the curriculum, which leads to a decrease in students' interest in the subject. According to statistics, the results of internal monitoring conducted by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan revealed that the majority of technical students have an average level of knowledge of English grammar. This indicates the need to update the grammar teaching process and more widely apply interactive and communicative methods.









This article analyzes the existing problems in teaching grammar, their causes, and modern approaches to eliminating these problems. Also, methodological recommendations adapted to students of technical directions are given.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY. Main problems in teaching English grammar. Learning grammar seems boring, complicated and far from life to most students. The main reason for this is that grammar materials are often presented on the basis of artificial examples, disconnected from real-life situations. Students memorize theoretical rules, but cannot apply them in practice. This weakens their motivation and reduces their confidence in learning a language. Therefore, modern methods - task-based learning, project-based learning, etc. - create an opportunity for students to actively participate, be interested and learn the language in context.

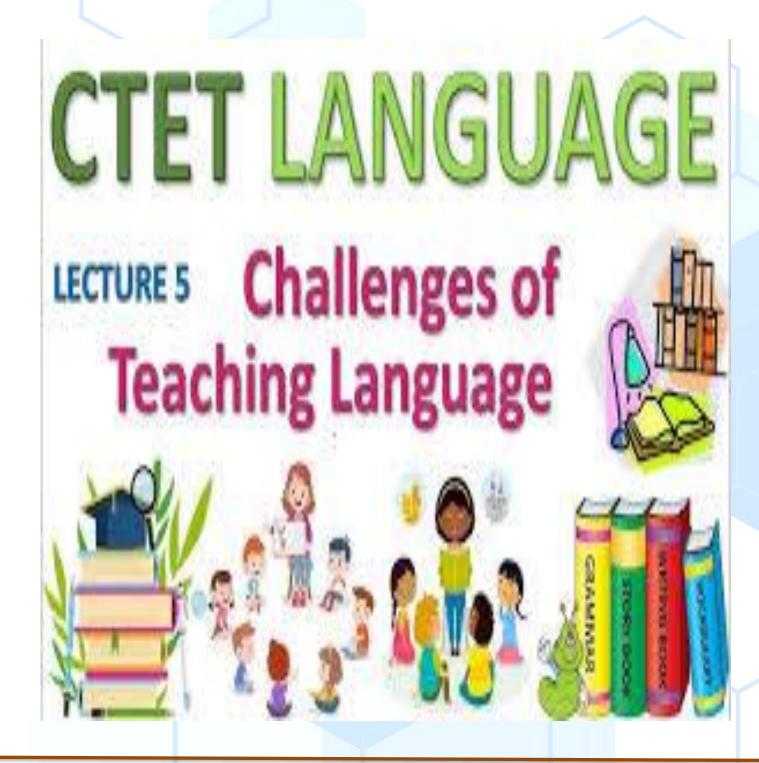








Relying on traditional methods. Many teachers still rely on the traditional "rule + exercise" model in teaching grammar. In this method, students first memorize a grammatical rule, and then apply it in exercises. However, this approach is not justified. Because, as modern linguistics recognizes, grammar is not learned simply by memorization, but rather through active communication through language (Richards & Rodgers, 2014). Due to the limited opportunities to apply grammar in real-life situations, students are unable to put their grammatical knowledge into practice.











In many classrooms, speaking, engaging in conversation, and expressing ideas freely in written work are not allowed. This leads to a passive learning environment. Teachers can "bring grammar to life" by offering students contextual (text-based) exercises, dialogues, and role-playing. Terminological complexity. Technical students have difficulty understanding grammatical terms in English (for example, "past perfect", "modal verbs", "conditional clauses"). Especially in cases where the alternative to these concepts in Uzbek is not clear, they are forced to simply memorize the terms. The teacher is required to explain grammatical terminology using visual and comparative methods, and to enrich it with alternative examples in Uzbek. Some textbooks and curricula place excessive emphasis on grammar rules. Each topic is built on rules and exercises, but their application in life is not shown. As a result, students perceive grammar as knowledge necessary for passing exams, not as a practical tool. This overshadows the real goal of language learning. Psychological barriers of students. Many students are afraid of making mistakes in grammar, hesitate to express their opinions openly. This limits their active participation. The teacher's task is to inspire the student, show mistakes as a learning tool, and form a positive attitude towards mistakes. Currently, there are many interactive tools - platforms such as Quizlet, Kahoot, Duolingo, Grammarly, BBC Learning English. However, some teachers do not use these technologies or cannot use them due to lack of technical capabilities. Therefore, the issue of integrating technologies into the lesson is relevant.

Solutions and effective methodological approaches. Teaching grammar as a means of communication is the basis of the communicative approach. In this approach, students master grammar in the process of communication, while performing tasks. For example, when teaching "If-sentences", students talk based on real conditional situations: "If I had a robot, I would..."

Multimedia lessons, online tests, video lessons, and mobile apps are great helpers in teaching grammar interactively. For example, the Grammarly app analyzes grammatical errors in texts written by students. This allows them to understand and







correct their mistakes in real time. Grammar rules should be taught not in isolation, but based on text, conversation, dialogue, and thematic exercises. For example, learning the "past simple" tense based on texts about historical events will be more understandable and effective for students. Also, if grammar is taught in an integrated manner with other language skills (reading, writing, listening), the language acquisition rate will increase significantly. For technical students, it is important to teach English lessons related to their specialization. For example, for engineering students, the topic of "modal verbs" will be more interesting and practical if it is studied in contexts such as "Safety Instructions", "User Manual", or "Machine Operation".

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS In today's age of technology, deep and thorough mastery of the English language, especially its grammar, is becoming a necessary need for students in technical fields. English grammar is an important tool not only for constructing correct sentences and expressing thoughts, but also for participating in scientific and professional activities, reading and understanding foreign sources. Nevertheless, in practice, there are a number of systemic problems in the process of teaching grammar, which negatively affect the effectiveness of language learning. Based on the materials studied, it can be noted that the main problems in teaching grammar are low student interest, the use of traditional and non-activated teaching methods, limited opportunities for practical application, and the lack of technological approaches. In addition, the complexity of grammatical terminology also serves as an additional obstacle for students in technical fields. To eliminate these problems, it is necessary to implement the following methodological and practical recommendations:

Grammar should be taught in real-life situations through communicative and contextual approaches. This helps students to actively engage in conversation and put grammar knowledge into practice. Using technological tools - interactive applications, online platforms, mobile applications - can make grammar lessons visual and memorable. Interdisciplinary integration - linking grammar to a professional field (e.g. engineering, IT, mechanics, electronics) shows that the





language is useful in practical terms. Ensuring active student participation - through role-playing, team project work and debates, students strengthen their grammar knowledge. Creating a motivational environment - through a positive attitude towards mistakes, encouraging the learner and individual approaches, students can fully demonstrate their potential. In conclusion, effective teaching of English grammar requires not just repeating rules and exercises, but an interactive, integrated, communicative and modern technology-based learning process. Through this approach, technical students will master grammar in depth and become professionals who can effectively use English in their professional activities.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR:

- 1 Azar, B. (2007). Understanding English Grammar. Pearson Education.
- 2. **Biber, D., Conrad, S., & Leech, G. (2002).** Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English. Longman.
- 3. Collins, L. (2015). English Articles: A Comprehensive Guide to Using "A," "An," and "The" in English. Oxford University Press.
- 4. Cook, V. (2003). The English Language: A Linguistic Introduction. Wiley-Blackwell.
- 5. Eastwood, J. (1994). Oxford Guide to English Grammar. Oxford University Press.
- 6. Faxriddin B., No'monbek A. ABS SISTEMASI BILAN JIHOZLANGAN M1 TOIFALI AVTOMOBILLARNING TORMOZ SAMARADORLIGINI MATEMATIK NAZARIY TAHLILI //International journal of scientific researchers (IJSR) INDEXING. −2024. − T. 4. − № 1. − C. 333-337.
- 7.Qurbonazarov S. et al. ANALYSIS OF THE FUNDAMENTALS OF MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF WHEEL MOVEMENT ON THE ROAD SURFACE OF CARS EQUIPPED WITH ABS //Multidisciplinary Journal of Science and Technology. -2024. -T. 4. -N0. 8. -C. 45-50.
- 8.Xuzriddinovich B. F. et al. ABS BILAN JIHOZLANGAN AVTOMOBILNI TORMOZ PAYTIDA O 'ZO 'ZIDAN VA MAJBURIY TEBRANISHLARINI TORMOZ SAMARADORLIGIGA TA'SIRINI TAHLIL QILISH //ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ







НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ. – 2024. – Т. 47. – №. 4. – С. 81-87.

- 9. Xusinovich T. J., Roʻzibayevich M. N. M1 TOIFALI AVTOMOBILLARNI TURLI MUHITLARDA TORMOZLANISHINI TAHLIL QILISH VA PARAMETRLARINI OʻRGANISH.
- 10. Karshiev F. U., Abduqahorov N. ABS BILAN JIHOZLAHГAH M1 TOIFALI AVTOMOBILLAR TORMOZ TIZIMLARINING USTIVORLIGI //Academic research in educational sciences. 2024. Т. 5. №. 5. С. 787-791. 11.Каршиев Фахридин Умарович, Н.Абдукахоров ИЗУЧЕНИЕ МИКРОСТРУКТУРЫ СТАЛИ В МАТЕРИАЛОВЕДЕНИ//https://www.iupr.ru/6-121-2024 https://www.iupr.ru/files/ugd/b06fdc_15c4798c874a4ddab326a52bd3af34ea.pdf?index=true
- 12. Xusinovich T. J., Roʻzibayevich M. N. M1 TOIFALI AVTOMOBILLARNI TURLI MUHITLARDA TORMOZLANISHINI TAHLIL QILISH VA PARAMETRLARINI OʻRGANISH.
- 13. Farxadjonovna, Bekimbetova Elmira, and Abduqahorov No'monbek. "STARTING ENGINES AT LOW TEMPERATURES." Multidisciplinary Journal of Science and Technology 5.2 (2025): 83-87.
- 14. Xusinovich, Turdialiyev Jonibek, and Moʻminov Nurali Roʻzibayevich. "M1 TOIFALI AVTOMOBILLARNI TURLI MUHITLARDA TORMOZLANISHINI TAHLIL QILISH VA PARAMETRLARINI OʻRGANISH."
- 15. В. Я. Бочкарев. Новые технологии и средства измерений, методы организации водоучета на оросительных системах. Новочеркасск, 2012,227 с
- 16.В.А.Втюрин. Автоматизированные системы управления технологическими процессами .Основы АСУТП. Санкт-Петербург 2006,154 с.
- 17. Рачков М.Ю. Технические средства автоматизатсии. Москва: МГИУ, 2006, 347 с. 9. Vohidov A.X. Abdullaeva D.A. Avtomatikanmg texnik vositalari. Т..ТІМІ, 2011.180 b.

