

SPEAKING AS AN INTERACTIVE PROCESS: WHY FOREIGN ENGLISH LEARNERS HAVE PROBLEMS WITH IMPROVING THEIR ENGLISH SKILLS TO THE ADVANCED LEVEL?**Zokirov Izzatbek***student of Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages**Phone: +998938607971**Email: izokirov2004@gmail.com***Husanova Mashkhura***Supervisor Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages*

Annotation: This article discusses about some problems which young learners faced and their root reasons what can we take as a solution for them. According to scientific researches and some personal opinions of author.

Key words: Goals, appropriate, educational field, traditional lectures, mother tongue, complex grammar, passive knowledges, point of view, framework, complementary.

The pursuit of personal and academic excellence invariably entails encountering challenges that necessitate adaptive strategies and resilience. As individuals strive to fulfill their objectives, they frequently confront a spectrum of obstacles—both anticipated and unforeseen—that rigorously test their determination and adaptability. Successfully overcoming these barriers requires more than perseverance; it also demands an openness to acquiring new techniques and refining established skills. Language acquisition exemplifies this journey, as it is marked by continual challenges and an imperative for ongoing self-improvement. This rigorous process necessitates sustained commitment, a readiness to learn from errors, the courage to embrace new experiences, and the flexibility to modify approaches over time. Through unwavering effort and a steadfast dedication to personal development, individuals can transcend their limitations and ultimately achieve substantive success in language learning and other endeavors.

Modern education is grounded in a sophisticated and multifaceted framework that integrates traditional lectures, interactive seminars, collaborative group discussions, and diverse practical sessions. These complementary modalities collectively reinforce theoretical understanding through hands-on practice and dynamic exchange of ideas. The presence of such varied learning environments is not simply advantageous, but essential for fostering enduring intellectual development and meaningful comprehension. Exposure to this breadth of educational experiences enables students to evaluate multiple viewpoints, adapt to evolving contexts, and translate abstract principles into practical application. This holistic and integrative approach is particularly pertinent in the context of foreign language acquisition. Limiting instruction to a single pedagogical method or relying solely on rote memorization and passive reception markedly hinders progress and curtails the attainment of authentic language proficiency. Conversely, engaging in an array of learning activities—such as conversing with native speakers, analyzing authentic audio-visual resources, refining grammar through written exercises, and immersing oneself in cultural contexts—promotes deeper understanding, enhanced communicative confidence, and long-term retention of language skills.

Consider English language acquisition as a case in point. Achieving proficiency requires much more than merely writing correctly. Genuine mastery entails constructing grammatically accurate sentences, engaging in coherent spoken interactions, and demonstrating advanced listening comprehension skills. Only through the seamless integration of these competencies can true language

proficiency be claimed. For instance, writing effectively must be supported by strong speaking skills, where both accuracy and fluency enable meaningful and expressive communication. Robust listening comprehension allows learners to process complex information in real time, while effective speaking remains essential for both spontaneous conversations and formal presentations. These skills are mutually reinforcing, rendering the mastery of any single aspect insufficient in isolation. Nonetheless, even those who reach advanced proficiency often face challenges when articulating complex, academically rigorous topics such as climate change or global warming. Specifically, when required to explain nuanced ideas, construct persuasive arguments, or respond to intricate questions, many learners struggle with recalling precise vocabulary and organizing their thoughts coherently. External factors—including life's pressures, competing obligations, and the inclination toward familiar linguistic routines—can gradually diminish an individual's active vocabulary, resulting in a reliance on standard expressions and limiting the sophistication of their language use. Consequently, even advanced users may revert to basic words and familiar sentence structures, restricting their ability to communicate with the depth and nuance expected in academic or professional settings. Therefore, sustained practice, deliberate exposure to advanced materials, and strategic vocabulary expansion are critical for overcoming these challenges and attaining lasting, authentic mastery of the English language.

consistent engagement with academic texts, expanding one's knowledge across various disciplines, and systematically acquiring and consolidating less common vocabulary are recommended, alongside the continual refinement of both spoken and written expression. Incorporating a sustained routine of reflective reading, active participation in intellectually stimulating discussions, and regular composition of analytical essays or reports in one's first language will serve to significantly solidify these foundational skills. With persistent practice, individuals will cultivate the ability to synthesize information, articulate abstract ideas, and reason with precision and depth—skills that are indispensable not only for academic achievement but also for the proficient acquisition of a new language. Moreover, proactively seeking and integrating constructive feedback from educators, peers, or mentors can expedite this developmental trajectory, ensuring that each linguistic and cognitive milestone attained in the native language establishes a strong platform for further advancement in foreign language learning.

Such an expansion of intellectual horizons not only raises overall linguistic competence but also enables the exploration of a broad spectrum of topics from sophisticated and nuanced perspectives. Through engagement with diverse concepts and complex subject matter, learners cultivate enhanced cognitive flexibility and depth, thereby refining their capacity to articulate viewpoints, critically analyze arguments, and participate effectively in substantive debate. Mastery of these strategies in one's native language significantly eases their application in the target language, facilitating the seamless transfer of advanced proficiencies such as abstract thinking, rhetorical acumen, and cultural awareness. Ultimately, this holistic approach propels learners closer to achieving C2-level proficiency and nurtures genuine communicative competence, empowering them to interact with assurance and authenticity in both formal and informal settings.

Resources:

1. <https://bbc.com> (International scientific Informational web site)
2. <https://englify.uz> (Online English teaching school)
3. Jamol Jalolov "Chet Tili o'qitish metodikasi"