

CHALLENGES FACED BY INTROVERTED LEARNERS IN LANGUAGE LEARNING PROCESS

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Abstract: Introverted learners often face common challenges in language learning due to their natural tendencies towards introspection, reflection, and preference for solitary activities. This article explores the specific obstacles encountered by introverted learners in the language learning process and offers insights into how educators and learners can address these challenges.

Keywords: Teaching English, Language acquisition, Challenges, Obstacles, Overwhelming environments, Self-consciousness, Introverted strengths.

Introduction. Language learning can be an exciting and rewarding journey, offering individuals the ability to communicate with others and explore different cultures. However, it's important to recognize that language learning is not without its challenges. One particular group that may encounter unique obstacles during this process is introverted learners. Introverted individuals tend to rejuvenate by spending time alone and may be more reserved in social settings. While introversion is a natural trait and should be celebrated, it can present certain challenges when it comes to language learning. In this essay, we will explore some of the challenges commonly faced by introverted learners and discuss strategies to overcome them. Firstly, introverted learners may find it daunting to engage in extensive social interaction, which is often a crucial component of language learning. Language acquisition typically involves speaking and listening exercises, conversations, and group activities that require active participation. This can be especially challenging for introverted learners who may be more comfortable observing and processing information quietly. The pressure to constantly participate in group discussions and conversations can make introverted learners feel overwhelmed or anxious, hindering their language learning progress. And also, personality plays important role to learn language. According to Wright and Taylor(1970), those characteristics of a person that set them apart from others and serve as the foundation for our projections of their future behavior are referred to as their personality..Difficulties encountered in language learning depend more on the personality of students. Introductory students learn the language faster. According to Umida Khujayeva(2021), there is a relationship between human personality and language acquisition that has been extensively researched to date by numerous distinguished academics and psychologists. Another challenge for introverted language learners is overcoming the fear of making mistakes or being judged when speaking in a new language. This fear of embarrassment or negative evaluation can hinder their willingness to take risks and engage in conversations, impeding their language learning progress. The main reason for this is lack of self-confidence. According to a study by Gardner and Clément (1990), one factor that drives desire for learning a second language is self-assurance. Clément and his colleagues defined self-confidence is the result of having self-perceptions of high levels of proficiency, confidence in one's language abilities, and low levels of fear related to language use.

Literature review

Recognizing and understanding the challenges faced by introverted learners in the language learning process is crucial for educators, language instructors, and introverted learners themselves. Many scientists around the world have conducted research on the problems faced by introverts. Each scientist described the problems faced in language learning and during language learning in different

ways. According to Whetney(1897), language is a racial attribute, which means it is inherited from one ancestor along with characteristics like color, physical makeup, character qualities, and the like; each person produces their own language as a natural byproduct of their physical and mental development. Introverted learners have difficulty with important skills which are speaking and reading skills. According to Brown, Friedman, and Schustack, there are two primary personas. Extroversion and introversion are what they are. These two terms contradict each other. The motivational and egoistic differences between extroversion and introversion have an impact on a person's ability to communicate. According to Harmer(1998), the activity of a productive skill is speaking. It has to do with how language is actually used in communication. This implies that in the speaking classroom, students should speak a lot, and the teacher should provide opportunities for students to speak with each other as much as possible in the target language. In this situation, the teacher ought to inspire the pupils to use more imagination to speak up. A quarter of the world's population, according to Rauch (2006), are introverts. He also clarified that introverts always need to unplug and refuel following social interactions. This is not antisocial; it is not a symptom of depression, nor does it require meditation. Being by ourselves with our thoughts is as nourishing and restorative for introverts as eating. According to Susan Cain(2012), the Influence of Shy People in a Talkative Society, she explores the experiences and strengths of introverts in various aspects of life, including reading.

Conclusion. In conclusion, introverted individuals face unique challenges when it comes to learning a new language. The need for extensive social interaction, group activities, and public speaking can be daunting for introverted learners who tend to prefer solitary study and reflection. The fear of making mistakes and being judged can hinder their willingness to actively engage in conversations, further impeding their progress. However, it is important to recognize that introversion is not a limitation but rather a trait that brings its own strengths to language learning. By understanding these challenges, educators, language instructors, and introverted learners themselves can implement strategies to overcome them. Creating a supportive learning environment that allows introverted learners to feel comfortable and encouraging individual study methods can provide the solitude and reflection time they need to internalize new language concepts. Gradually building confidence through small group interactions or one-on-one conversations can help introverted learners overcome their fear of speaking and develop their language skills. Despite the challenges, introverts possess unique qualities such as deep focus, attentive listening, and analytical thinking that can contribute to successful language learning. By acknowledging and leveraging these strengths, introverted learners can find a learning approach that works best for them. Language learning may present challenges for introverted individuals, but with the right strategies, support, and recognition of their unique strengths, introverted learners can embark on a successful language learning journey. Embracing their introverted nature while adapting techniques to suit their learning style can lead to fulfilling language acquisition experiences.

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