

COMMON MISTAKES OF ESL STUDENTS AND HOW TO CORRECT THEM. FREQUENT GRAMMAR, PRONUNCIATION AND WORD USAGE ERRORS

English language teacher of Fergana State University

Akhmedova Mukhlisa Numonjon qizi

Mail: mukhlisaakhmedova@yahoo.com

Supervisor: Akhundjanova Mohira Azamovna

Senior teacher of Fergana State University

Annotation. This paper gives information about common mistakes which were made by English language learners and how to correct them. It emphasizes some points of learning and teaching grammar mistakes, pronunciation mistakes, wrong vocabulary usage and idiomatic expressions.

Keywords. articles, preposition, vowel and consonants, usage of words, idioms. In this globe, English language has already become top world language and has already reached its peak. In every corner of the world, you can communicate in English as everyone is trying to learn it although they have their own official mother tongue. In all walks of our life, this language has taken an irreplaceable place and impossible to imagine the diplomacy, economics, tourism and education without English. For instance, children are taught English from primary school until postgraduate degree. We learn this language as a foreign language and most of students have some common mistakes related to grammar or pronunciation as the influence of our native language. I will give explanation for them in detail below.

Grammar problems. The most common mistake is made by learners, especially, beginners is subject-verb agreement. They sometimes omit `s` for *he, she, it*. Instead of saying *he goes*, they say *he go*, surely, every beginner learner is confused with this and teachers should gently remind them the verb must match to the subject. The best way for teaching this lesson is providing with clear examples and making samples on their own by taking into consideration every detail of the sentence. The next problem is that wrong article usage, as we know, English has many exceptions, in terms of, articles, that's why, some learners suffer from using them in improper way. To be more precise, students may say "I went to park", but correct form is "I went to the park". They need to know how to distinguish the usage of *a, an* and *the*. Utilizing the proper preposition is also often problematic. Learners have trouble with *in* and *on, at*. They may say "I am in the bus" instead of saying "I am on the bus". An effective way of teaching them appropriately is providing a list of common prepositions and examples.

Pronunciation problems. Students mispronounce some vowels. Instructors are asked them to demonstrate how to correct vowel sounds and they are recommended to

listen, repeat and imitate to the native speakers' speech. "Sheep" is pronounced as "sheep", instead of "ship". We may find thousands of examples for mispronunciation of words.

As an EFL teacher, I confront with different issues relevant to stress. At university,

I teach Uzbek students as the influence of our native language, they sometimes mispronounce some words, especially, plural form of noun. In English, the first vowel is stressed like, *time*, *master* and etc. When it comes to Uzbek, the last vowel is stressed. For example, *kutubxonA*, *vatAn* and others. As a result, Uzbek learners use Uzbek stress for English words. They give stress to the last vowel even in English and it becomes very rude accent and losing foreign accent one of the toughest process of learning. For speaking without any accent, imitation to the native speakers, listening to podcasts and movies are handy ways of losing errors in our speech.

As we know, English has very rich and complex vocabulary, and some learners face with challenges while they are using. The most important one is, using prepositions incorrectly, as they do not exist many languages, that's why, it seems confusing for them every time. Prepositions of place are the main word usage errors. They are, in, on and at. If they do not learn grammatically by memorizing specific rules and making examples, they cannot distinguish from each other. Next confusion is with pronouns. They may say she hat, instead of her hat and such kind of problems with other pronouns. Most L2 learners do not know how to use reflexive pronouns. In some cases, they use possessive pronouns and it will not be comprehensible to readers or listeners.

Every learner when they are learning English, they should pay attention even details because little errors can change the whole meaning of the sentence. We have analyzed some common errors in English, but they can vary a lot according to the first language of the learner. When teaching Uzbek students, they most typically spell the words incorrectly in English for in Uzbek, we have the same sounds with letters in a word and one letter represents one sound, when it comes to English, one letter may express more than one sound and it is very sophisticated. After practicing sufficiently, learners may handle how to speak or write like native speakers. For beginner and elementary proficiency levels, making mistakes is normal and natural, by learning a lot they, their knowledge may be improved and self-correction can be handy for them. After reaching to the exact level in language, they should reduce the mistakes. Using the language frequently without any mistakes, show how professional you are and strong at language.

These days most instructors are focusing on teach learners attentively and it helps reduce the mistakes in their speech.