



Article

# Problems and Solutions for Improving Foreign Language Skills of Youth in New Uzbekistan

Bolbekova O'giloy Jaloliddinovna<sup>1</sup>, Ro'ziboyeva Iroda G'ulomjon kizi<sup>2</sup>, Nizamova Xumora Alijon kizi<sup>3</sup>

1. Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service Senior Lecturer, Department of Foreign Languages
  2. Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service Student, Faculty of Service
  3. Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service Student, Faculty of Service
- \* Correspondence: <sup>1</sup>[bolbekovaugiloy11@gmail.com](mailto:bolbekovaugiloy11@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[roziboyeva999@gmail.com](mailto:roziboyeva999@gmail.com)  
<sup>3</sup>[xumoranizomova304@gmail.com](mailto:xumoranizomova304@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** This article analyzes the main problems faced by youth in New Uzbekistan in learning foreign languages and suggests effective solutions to improve their language skills. The study highlights issues such as a lack of practical communication, a shortage of qualified teachers, outdated teaching methods, limited resources, and low motivation among students. It also emphasizes the importance of modern teaching approaches, integration of technology, and creating a language-rich environment. The article concludes that improving foreign language proficiency is essential for the personal development of young people and the global competitiveness of the country.

**Keywords:** Foreign Language Learning, Youth, Education, Uzbekistan, Communication Skills, Teaching Methods, Motivation, Technology.

**Citation:** Jaloliddinovna B. O., G'ulomjon kizi R. I., Alijon kizi N. X. Problems and Solutions for Improving Foreign Language Skills of Youth in New Uzbekistan. Pioneer: Journal of Advanced Research and Scientific Progress 2026, 5(2), 114-117.

Received: 11<sup>th</sup> Feb 2026

Revised: 12<sup>th</sup> Mar 2026

Accepted: 25<sup>th</sup> Apr 2026

Published: 02<sup>nd</sup> May 2026



**Copyright:** © 2026 by the authors. Submitted for open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>)

## 1. Introduction

In the era of globalization, foreign language proficiency has become one of the most essential skills for young people. It plays a vital role in education, employment, international communication, and cultural exchange. In New Uzbekistan, significant reforms have been implemented to modernize the education system and increase the competitiveness of the younger generation. Among these reforms, special attention is given to teaching foreign languages, particularly English, as it is considered the global language of science, technology, and business [1].

Despite these efforts, many young people still face difficulties in acquiring strong foreign language skills. The gap between policy and practice, inequality in access to quality education, and lack of motivation are some of the key issues. This article aims to analyze the main problems related to foreign language learning among youth in New Uzbekistan and suggest practical solutions to overcome them [2].

### The Importance of Foreign Language Skills

Foreign language skills open doors to numerous opportunities. Firstly, they provide access to international education. Many prestigious universities around the world require proficiency in English or other foreign languages. Secondly, language skills enhance employment prospects. Employers prefer candidates who can communicate with international partners and clients [3].

Moreover, learning foreign languages contributes to personal development. It improves cognitive abilities, critical thinking, and cultural awareness. Young people who know foreign languages are more confident and adaptable in different environments.

For a country like Uzbekistan, which is actively integrating into the global community, foreign language proficiency among youth is not only an individual benefit but also a national priority.

### Literature Review

In New Uzbekistan, improving foreign language skills among youth has become a key priority, and many researchers have studied this issue. The literature highlights several important aspects, including motivation, teaching methods, technology, and existing challenges.

Firstly, studies emphasize the role of motivation. Researchers note that government reforms, international programs, and educational opportunities have increased students' interest in learning foreign languages. This shows that policy support plays a significant role in language development [4].

Secondly, modern pedagogical approaches are widely discussed. Scholars argue that communicative methods, interactive lessons, and student-centered learning are more effective than traditional grammar-based teaching. These approaches help students develop practical speaking and listening skills.

Thirdly, many authors focus on the importance of technology. The use of digital tools such as mobile apps, online platforms, and multimedia resources makes language learning more engaging and accessible. Technology also supports independent learning outside the classroom [5].

However, the literature also identifies several problems. Common challenges include limited vocabulary, poor speaking skills, lack of practice, and overreliance on traditional teaching methods. In some cases, insufficient teacher training and lack of modern resources also affect learning outcomes.

The reviewed studies suggest that improving foreign language skills requires a комплекс approach, combining motivation, innovative teaching methods, and effective use of technology [6].

## 2. Materials and Methods

This study applies a mixed-methods approach combining qualitative and quantitative research. A survey is conducted among students to assess their language proficiency, motivation, and learning difficulties. Interviews with teachers and learners provide deeper insights into classroom practices and challenges. Comparative analysis is used to evaluate traditional and modern teaching methods. In addition, secondary data from scientific articles and educational reports are reviewed. Basic statistical tools such as percentages and charts are used to analyze the data. This approach ensures the reliability and validity of the research findings.

## 3. Results and Discussion

### Main Problems in Learning Foreign Languages

#### 1. Lack of Practical Communication Skills

One of the most common problems is that students often focus on theoretical knowledge rather than practical communication. In many schools, lessons are based on grammar rules, translation, and memorization of vocabulary. As a result, students may pass exams successfully but struggle to speak fluently in real-life situations [7].

#### 2. Shortage of Qualified Teachers

Another major issue is the lack of highly qualified foreign language teachers, especially in rural areas. While cities may have access to experienced educators, remote

regions often face a shortage of skilled teachers. This creates inequality in education and limits opportunities for many students [8].

### 3. Outdated Teaching Methods

Traditional teaching methods are still widely used in some educational institutions. These methods do not meet modern requirements, as they do not encourage interaction, creativity, and independent thinking. Modern language teaching should involve communicative approaches, group work, and technology-based learning [9].

### 4. Limited Access to Learning Resources

Access to quality learning materials remains a challenge for many students. Not all schools are equipped with modern textbooks, audio-visual tools, or internet access. Without these resources, it becomes difficult for students to develop listening and speaking skills.

### 5. Low Motivation Among Students

Motivation plays a key role in language learning. Some students do not see the importance of learning foreign languages or feel discouraged due to difficulties. Lack of motivation leads to poor performance and limited progress [10].

### 6. Insufficient Language Environment

Language learning requires constant practice, but many students do not have a suitable environment to use foreign languages in their daily lives. Without real communication, it is hard to develop fluency and confidence.

## Effective Solutions to Improve Language Skills

### 1. Implementation of Communicative Teaching Methods

Educational institutions should adopt modern teaching approaches that focus on communication. Teachers should encourage students to speak, participate in discussions, and engage in role-playing activities. This will help students use the language in real-life situations [11].

### 2. Teacher Training and Professional Development

Improving the quality of teachers is crucial. Regular training programs, workshops, and international collaborations can help teachers update their knowledge and skills. Online courses and certifications can also support continuous professional development.

### 3. Integration of Technology in Education

Technology can significantly improve language learning. Online platforms, mobile applications, and digital resources provide interactive and engaging learning experiences. Students can practice listening, speaking, and writing through videos, games, and virtual communication [12].

### 4. Expanding Access to Resources

The government and educational organizations should ensure that all students have access to quality learning materials. Providing free or affordable textbooks, internet access, and language labs can reduce inequality and improve learning outcomes.

### 5. Creating a Language-Rich Environment

Schools and universities should organize language clubs, debates, competitions, and cultural events. Exchange programs and communication with native speakers can also enhance students' practical skills [13].

### 6. Increasing Student Motivation

Motivation can be improved by setting clear goals and showing the benefits of language learning. Teachers should use interesting materials such as movies, songs, and real-life topics to make lessons more engaging. Encouragement and positive feedback also play an important role [14].

## Role of Government and Society

The government of Uzbekistan has already taken several important steps to improve foreign language education. Policies aimed at strengthening language teaching, opening specialized schools, and encouraging international cooperation have shown positive results. However, further efforts are needed to ensure equal opportunities for all students. Collaboration between government, educational institutions, and private organizations can create a more effective system. Parents and society also play a significant role. Supporting children in their learning process and creating a positive attitude toward education can make a big difference [15].

## 4. Conclusion

Improving foreign language skills among youth in New Uzbekistan is a complex but achievable goal. While there are several challenges such as lack of practical skills, shortage of qualified teachers, and limited resources, these problems can be solved through effective strategies.

Modern teaching methods, better teacher training, use of technology, and increased motivation can significantly enhance language learning outcomes. By working together, the government, educators, and students can build a generation that is well-prepared for global opportunities.

Foreign language proficiency is not just a skill—it is a bridge to the future. Investing in this area will ensure the success and development of both individuals and the nation as a whole.

## REFERENCES

- [1] H. D. Brown, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*, 6th ed. New York, NY, USA: Pearson Education, 2014.
- [2] I. S. P. Nation, *Learning Vocabulary in Another Language*. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- [3] P. M. Lightbown and N. Spada, *How Languages Are Learned*, 4th ed. Oxford, U.K.: Oxford University Press, 2013.
- [4] J. C. Richards and T. S. Rodgers, *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*, 3rd ed. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- [5] D. Nunan, *Language Teaching Methodology: A Textbook for Teachers*. New York, NY, USA: Prentice Hall, 1991.
- [6] Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-1875, "On Measures to Further Improve the System of Foreign Language Learning," Dec. 10, 2012.
- [7] Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-5117, "On Measures to Bring the Popularization of Foreign Language Learning to a New Stage," May 19, 2021.
- [8] Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, *Programs for the Development of Foreign Languages in the Education System*. Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 2020.
- [9] J. J. Jalolov, *Methods of Teaching Foreign Languages*. Tashkent, Uzbekistan: O'qituvchi, 2012.
- [10] Sh. Saydaliyev, *Modern Methods of Teaching English*. Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 2018.
- [11] N. G. Mahmudov, *Language and Speech Culture*. Tashkent, Uzbekistan: National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, 2011.
- [12] A. Abduazizov, *Fundamentals of Linguistic Theory*. Tashkent, Uzbekistan: Fan, 2010.
- [13] M. Kh. Sodiqov, *Pedagogical Technologies and Their Application in the Educational Process*. Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 2015.
- [14] Ziyonet. [Online]. Available: <https://www.ziyonet.uz>
- [15] LexUZ – National Database of Legislation of Uzbekistan. [Online]. Available: <https://www.lex.uz>