

# THE MAIN FEARS OF LEARNING AN ORIENTAL LANGUAGE AND WAYS TO OVERCOME THEM

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**Abstract:** In this article, we explore the main fears that students may have when learning Oriental languages and discuss effective strategies to overcome these fears. By facing these fears and implementing practical solutions, students can learn the complexities of Oriental languages with confidence and determination.

**Keywords:** oriental languages, fears, correct thinking, grammar, syntax

**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqolada biz talabalar sharq tillarini o'rganishda duch kelishi mumkin bo'lgan asosiy qo'rquvlarni o'rganamiz va bu qo'rquvlarni bartaraf etishning samarali strategiyalarini muhokama qilamiz. Ushbu qo'rquvni boshdan kechirish va amaliy yechimlarni amalga oshirish orqali talabalar sharq tillarining murakkabliklarini ishonch va qat'iyat bilan o'rganishlari mumkin.

**Kalit so'zlar:** sharq tillari, qo'rquvlar, to'g'ri fikrlash, grammatika, sintaksis

**Аннотация:** В этой статье мы исследуем основные страхи, которые могут возникнуть у студентов при изучении восточных языков, и обсуждаем эффективные стратегии преодоления этих страхов. Столкнувшись с этими страхами и реализовав практические решения, студенты смогут изучать сложности восточных языков с уверенностью и решимостью.

**Ключевые слова:** восточные языки, страхи, правильное мышление, грамматика, синтаксис.

## Introduction.

Learning a new language can be an exciting and rewarding experience, but it can come with its fair share of challenges and fears, especially when tackling an oriental language. Unfamiliar writing, complex grammar rules, and cultural differences can intimidate language learners and hinder their progress. However, with the right mindset and strategies, these fears can be overcome. This article will explore the main fears of learning an oriental language and provide practical ways to overcome them.[1]

## Materials And Methods.

One of the main fears in learning an oriental language is dealing with a new script or characters radically different from the Latin alphabet. Complex strokes and symbols can be intimidating, leading to fear of not being able to read or write the language. Start by breaking down your script into manageable chunks. Practice writing individual characters over and over to become familiar with their shapes and lines. Use mnemonic devices or visual aids to associate symbols with meaning. Improve your skills gradually by practicing regularly and seeking guidance from language resources or tutors. Eastern languages often have complex



grammatical structures and syntax that differ significantly from Western languages. Students may feel overwhelmed by the complexity of grammar rules and struggle to understand the nuances of sentence construction. Take a systematic approach to grammar by focusing on one concept at a time. Break down complex rules into simpler parts and practice applying them in context. Do grammar exercises, look for explanations in language textbooks or online sources, and practice writing sentences to reinforce your understanding. Regular practice and exposure to the language will help you master grammar rules over time. Learning an oriental language is not only about mastering vocabulary and grammar; it also involves understanding the language-speaking community's cultural nuances and social conventions. Cultural misunderstandings or fear of unintended offense can hinder communication and confidence in using the language. Immerse yourself in the culture of the Eastern language you are learning. Read books, watch movies, listen to music, and interact with native speakers to gain an understanding of cultural practices and norms. Be open-minded, respectful, and curious about cultural differences. Ask questions, seek clarification, and approach interactions with a willingness to learn and adapt. Increasing cultural awareness and sensitivity will enhance your language learning experience and foster meaningful connections with native speakers. Fear of making mistakes is a common barrier to language learning, as students are more likely to make mistakes in pronunciation, grammar, or vocabulary; they may feel self-conscious or embarrassed. Fear of being judged or misunderstood can hinder language practice and hinder progress.[4]

Accept mistakes as opportunities to learn and grow. Understand that making mistakes is a natural part of the language learning process and a step towards improvement. Create a learning environment conducive to experimenting with language, seeking feedback, and accepting constructive criticism. Practice speaking with language partners, join language exchange groups, and celebrate your successes, no matter how small. Remember that every mistake is an opportunity to improve your skills and become a language learner. Oriental languages often have complex writing systems, such as Chinese characters or Japanese kanji. Readers may feel overwhelmed by the large number of characters and the complexity of their forms. To overcome this fear, splitting characters into radicals and regular practice can help students gradually improve their skills. Languages like Mandarin Chinese and Thai are tonal, meaning that the tone in which a word is spoken determines its meaning can change. For readers who are not used to tonal differences, this can be intimidating. Listening to native speakers, practicing pronunciation, and using tonal exercises can help master tonal languages. Oriental languages are deeply connected to their cultures, and students may be concerned about understanding cultural nuances and etiquette. Cultural immersion through music, movies, and conversations with native speakers can help learners understand and navigate cultural differences. Language learners often fear making mistakes and feel embarrassed or incompetent if they do. Accepting mistakes as part of the learning process, seeking feedback from teachers or language partners, and practicing in a supportive environment can increase confidence and reduce the fear of making mistakes. Learning an Oriental language takes time and requires dedication, and students may fear that they will not be able to progress as quickly as they would like. Setting realistic goals, tracking progress, celebrating small achievements, and maintaining motivation through consistent practice can alleviate the fear of slow progress. By recognizing these common fears and implementing strategies to overcome them, students



can learn Eastern languages and approach them with resilience and determination, resulting in fluency and cultural understanding.[1]

### **Results And Discussions.**

Learning Oriental languages can be a rewarding and enriching experience. Oriental languages include a wide range of languages spoken in East Asia, South-east Asia, and South Asia. Each language has its own characteristics, challenges, and beauty. Use language learning resources like textbooks, online courses, language apps, and flashcards to supplement your learning. These tools can provide structured lessons and interactive exercises to improve your language understanding. Pay attention to the pronunciation and intonation of Oriental languages, especially if they have tonal aspects. Practice speaking aloud and listening to native speakers to improve your voice and fluency. If the Oriental language you're learning has a unique writing system, such as Chinese characters or Devanagari, take the time to learn and practice writing. Start with primary characters and gradually progress to more complex characters. Connect with language teachers, join language courses, or participate in language exchange programs, get feedback on your progress, and improve your skills. Surround yourself with a supportive community of language learners. Stay motivated and determined on your language learning journey. Celebrate the small wins, track your progress, and remember the reasons you started learning the language in the first place. Learning an Oriental language requires dedication, patience, and a genuine interest in the language and culture. By following these tips and staying true to your language learning goals, you can make significant progress and enjoy the process of learning a new language. Learning an oriental language can be intimidating for many people due to various fears and challenges. Oriental languages such as Chinese, Japanese, and Korean have complex writing systems with characters or scripts that differ greatly from the Latin alphabet. This complexity can be overwhelming for students. Break the characters into smaller parts and practice regularly. Use mnemonic devices or flashcards to aid memorization.[2]

Start with basic characters and gradually progress to more complex characters. Many Oriental languages, such as Mandarin Chinese, are tonal, meaning that the pitch or tone of a word can change its meaning. This aspect can be difficult for students who are not used to tonal languages. Listen to native speakers and practice imitating the tones. Focus on distinguishing different tones and use language apps or online resources for tonal practice exercises. Learning an Oriental language also includes understanding the cultural nuances and social etiquette associated with the communities that speak the language. This cultural barrier can create a sense of alienation for students. Immerse yourself in the culture by watching movies, listening to music, and reading books in the target language. Communicate with native speakers through language exchange programs or online forums to gain an understanding of the cultural context. Eastern languages often have different grammatical structures and sentence forms than Western languages.[5]

Students may struggle to understand these nuances and apply them correctly. Focus on one grammar concept at a time and practice using it in context. Ask for guidance from language teachers or online resources that explain grammar rules clearly and concisely. Fear of making mistakes or seeming unclear can hinder language development and confidence. Learners can feel comfortable speaking the language in front of others. Accept mistakes as part of the learning process and see them as opportunities for improvement. Practice speaking with language partners or tutors in a supportive environment where mistakes are encouraged. By



recognizing these fears and implementing strategies to overcome them, students can approach learning Oriental languages with a positive mindset and determination to succeed. Constant practice, immersion in the culture, and readiness to leave the comfort zone are the main factors of effective acquisition of an oriental language.[5]

### **Conclusion.**

Learning an oriental language can bring challenges and fears, but with determination, patience, and the right strategies, these obstacles can be overcome. Treat a language learning trip as a transformative experience that expands your horizons, develops cultural understanding, and connects you to a vibrant language community. By facing your fears head-on, seeking help from resources and peers, and maintaining a positive attitude, you can overcome the challenges of learning an Oriental language and embark on a satisfying and enriching linguistic adventure.[3]

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