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WAYS TO OVERCOME THE LANGUAGE BARRIER IN SPEAKING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

When learning foreign languages, there are often a number of problems. One of them is the well-known phenomenon of the language barrier, which hinders foreign language acquisition. Most people learning a foreign language are confronted with this phenomenon. It interferes with fluency in a foreign language, through which people lose their self-confidence; it becomes a barrier to normal communication between residents of different countries.

Psychologists distinguish two types of the language barrier: linguistic and psychological ones [4].

It is much easier to overcome the linguistic barrier than the psychological one, since the reason for the first is the lack of language practice. For example, you know grammar structures, you have a good vocabulary, but due to the lack of speaking practice, you are unable to express your thoughts, express your point of view, you cannot use this knowledge in your speech. The reason for the linguistic barrier may be the difficulty in perception and understanding of a foreign speech. An experienced teacher can help you forget about these problems.

The reasons for the psychological barrier are much deeper. This barrier is based on a person's fear of making a mistake in a conversation with a native speaker and insecurity in their knowledge. Perhaps the fear of speaking with errors appears due to improper training and the methodology chosen by the teacher. Indeed, during training, it is necessary to take into account the psychological characteristics of each

student individually and the approach to him. In addition, sometimes students do not want to speak because they find their foreign language skills to be inadequate. They want to be the best in everything and first learn the language at a fairly high level and only then start speaking. Often, they are nervous about feeling that their foreign languages skills are low to speak fluently and therefore do not want to engage in communication. In fact, their speech competence may be quite adequate, but they are too demanding and think otherwise.

Another possible reason for the psychological barrier is motivation, or rather, its absence. The lack of the need to speak and express your thoughts is a very important obstacle to overcoming the language barrier. Therefore, it is very important to be motivated to learn a foreign language and to understand the importance of communicative communication. There are two types of motivation: integrated and instrumental [1]. Integrated motivation is intrinsic, meaning students learn because they enjoy studying, learning something new, developing as a person. Instrumental motivation is caused by external factors, it forces the student to learn the language, guided by such beliefs as, for example, getting a better job. The effect of such motivation is temporary – many students stop learning the language after receiving the desired result. Some students begin to learn the language with a motivation strong enough to succeed, but when faced with some difficulties, they partially or completely lose their desire to learn and stop participating in communicative activities.

Another cause of fear of speaking may be the personality of the teacher. Some educators try to dominate the audience, talk too much, constantly give instructions, comment on others, often believing that they will otherwise lose control of students. They are often in a hurry to correct any mistakes that make students nervous and prevent them from speaking fluently. The attitude of the teacher to mistakes is an important factor in creating a peaceful friendly atmosphere when communicating in a foreign language. It should be remembered that students endeavor to express

themselves, so it is necessary to support them, and patiently listen to their opinions. This helps to improve students' self-esteem and gives them a sense of security.

Quiet and shy students tend to be less involved in interactive work. Therefore, special efforts should be made to encourage them to communicate. In particular, quiet but resourceful students, who learn well despite their shyness, need more opportunities to answer other students' questions while interacting. They should be praised regardless of the success of their oral speech. It is necessary to be ensured that students who tend to dominate the group and are more closed-minded have an equal chance to express their opinions. This enhances the sense of mutual participation of all students and encourages them to continue to participate in communication [2].

To attract less active students, there are a number of techniques. The most important of these is to create an emotionally supportive atmosphere in the classroom to help students overcome possibly existing fears, such as the teacher, the fear of making a mistake, and others. A good way to reduce stress is to start a joke or short game. Sometimes, it is even advisable for a teacher to intentionally make a mistake on the board and ask students to correct it to show them that the teacher is tolerant of mistakes, not afraid of them, and so students should also not be ashamed to make mistakes or ignore them.

It should be remembered that the presence of a linguistic barrier can cause a psychological one, and it is impossible to deal with the second without understanding the initial problems.

To overcome the language barrier, there are three conditions:

- to recognize its presence and understand the causes of its occurrence;
- it is necessary to have a very strong motivation to overcome it;
- conditions or resources for the complete destruction of this obstacle.

It's not a secret to anyone that all our problems are the turbulent activity of our brain with imagination. We often imagine situations that may even never happen to

us as completely real. We imagine how we speak English, but we make some mistakes and the native speaker begins laughing at us and playing a trick. Of course, all this is the fruit of our wild imagination. The real reason for the language barrier lies deep in the subconscious [5].

Everyone should simply decide for himself what is more important for him – to stay where he is and cross out all the years spent learning the language or take that very difficult first step towards an interesting world that speaks a foreign language. Man is a multi-level and complex system [3]. Much of what is happening within us may not be clear to us. Learning English is a difficult process, but surmountable and interesting. If you gradually develop all aspects of the language and are not afraid to make mistakes, you can achieve a feeling of confidence in a conversation with a foreigner.

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