

## LANGUAGE LEARNING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ADULTS AND YOUNG LEARNERS

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### Abstract:

The article investigates the difference between adults and young learners and the reasons that encourage adults and young students to learn a foreign language. Methodological techniques, approaches and features of teaching foreign language for adults differ from young learners. Moreover, the author gives his suggestions for overcoming problems and prospects during studying foreign language and training by adults and young learners.

**Keywords:** adults and young learners needs of students, intrinsic motivation, life experience, life situations, independence, negative stereotypes, methods and forms of teaching a foreign language.

World globalization and integration have caused rapid growth of international contacts in all spheres of our life. There was a variety of international communication: international conferences, research fellowships, joint ventures, tourist trips, exhibitions, sports events, international trade relations. The desire for competitiveness in the labor market motivates adults and young learners to learn foreign language, several inclusions in various educational programs. That is why in modern conditions there is a tendency to increase the number of adults and young learners who wishing to learn a foreign language. Knowledge of a foreign language allows a person not only to freely navigating in modern society, but also expanding their horizons, moving up the career ladder, getting acquainted with interesting and necessary people to access a variety of sources of information.

Of course, everyone who wants to learn foreign languages has his own motivation, but in general it is possible to identify the main areas of needs of students and learners:

1. Work. For some specialties, knowledge of a foreign language is necessary. Now more international companies are entering international level, cooperate with foreign companies [7].



2. Travel. Even basic knowledge of a foreign language will allow feel more comfortable abroad [1,5].

3. Emigration. If people plan to leave soon to another country for permanent residence, it is desirable to know a foreign language of this countries at a sufficiently high level [8].

4. The 21st century is the century of globalization and expansion of information boundaries. Now the main international language is English. And more people every year try to master it [1].

5. Training. Many leading universities are introducing a foreign language as an entrance exam for various specialties. It means that knowledge of a foreign language will help to enter a prestigious university [6]. Besides that, currently, it is popular to study abroad. Everyone knows that one of the keys to the success of a future career can be education in foreign colleges and universities [4].

6. Other interests. Many people enjoy watching movies without dubbing, children are often addicted to anime. But it's always nicer to hear the real the voice of your favorite actors, their intonation and timbre. Therefore many people begin to learn the language in order to watch films "in the original". The same in the situation with music; using public transport, often you can see a lot of teenagers listening to their favorite songs in a foreign language and sing along with them [1].

Moreover, learning foreign languages gives a lot of bonuses: "Personal" bonuses - development of analytical thinking, improvement memory, mathematical abilities, increased creativity [6]. Methodological techniques and features of teaching adults a foreign language language differ from those that are commonly used and taken into account when working with kids. Adult learners feel the need for justification (meaning) of their mastery of a foreign language. Adults must want learn by yourself. Their study will be effective only when they have strong intrinsic motivation. They will spare no time and effort to understand why they need it and whether it is worth spending time and effort on training. A wish learning can be awakened, but it is impossible to impose it [1,4]. Adults are able to set specific goals for themselves language acquisition. They will study only what is directly useful to them in life situations and their professional activities. When learning a foreign language, they can organize their own independent work, and a greater degree of independence contributes to more conscious language acquisition [1,3]. Before proceeding to the methodological design of practical classes, the main thing to pay attention to is the identification of goals foreign language learning in adults. Goals



can be different: learning in higher education institutions, work abroad, business correspondence, participation in international conferences, participation in negotiations, tourism, etc. [6].

Creating a flexible classroom atmosphere is sometimes more important than any teaching method. At the beginning of the class, all the children, lead by the teacher, sang together in a pleasant English song and danced a little to its tune. This will strengthen their bodies, help them to be more alert and memorize the words of the song faster. The English environment, importantly, allows for natural access to a good learning atmosphere. Children's self-control is weak and they find it difficult to concentrate and concentrate throughout the lesson. Therefore, the teacher should provide songs, poems, or quick recitations to reinforce the language that the children love to listen to, or an animated cartoon that the children love to listen to.

*Cartoons.* Although children do not understand the words in the cartoon while learning a foreign language, they try to understand the words they use through the actions of the characters in the cartoon. This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn a language.

*Gestures, through facial expressions:* When a teacher uses gestures when saying or commanding a child, such as come here, open a book, stand up, look at the board, etc., the child will understand the words. Sign language is one of the most important teaching methods in English. The kindergarten children can easily find the Chinese name of something in English. Almost all educators know that animal gestures are the easiest method in the process of preparation. The monkey-shows its image in a slightly bent position for children with an imitative nature, this can be very interesting, forcing them to say the name of the animal immediately which helps remember new words. It is not easy to find a way to the heart of a child with such a character. The educator must have a kind eye and a gentle smile, which instills in children a love for a special educator. Gestures help children to move independently and have fun learning a foreign language. We create an interesting atmosphere for learning a foreign language.

Thus, in the process of teaching an adult and young learners with foreign language certain didactic conditions must be used: individual difficulties, adult educational experience, practice-oriented nature and content of training that meets the goals and the needs of adults, the use of individual group, collective forms of educational activity, game, problem methods learning. In adults, when learning a foreign language, there are many difficulties: inability to communicate fluently in a foreign



language, difficulty in learning speech by ear, difficulty in mastering grammar, incorrect foreign pronunciation, the emergence of a language barrier, lack of time for training, etc. To solve these problems, it is necessary to use techniques that could be consistent with physiological characteristics of adults, as well as respond to their rhythm of life. Learning a foreign language is a complex process in knowledge [1,7]. The teacher who works with adults, it is necessary to create such an atmosphere in the classroom comfort and goodwill, in which adults could reveal all their strengths [4,8]

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