

MAJOR PROBLEMS STUDENTS IN LITERATURE CLASSES

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Annotatsiya: *Adabiyot darslaridagi talabalar uchun asosiy muammolar, o'quvchi uchun qo'llanma tuzilishi va materialga haqiqiy qiziqish yaratishda yordam berish, himoya qiluvchi o'quv muhitini rivojlantirish hamda o'quvchilarning adabiyot materialiga haqiqiy qiziqishni rivojlantirish, adabiyot darslarida o'quvchilarning tajribasini ko'paytirish uchun muhimdir.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Qiyinchilik bildiradigan matnlar, kritik tahlil, vaqt boshqarish, yozish ko'nikmalari, qatnashish, adabiyot terminologiyasi, tafsilotlar tarjimasi, adabiyot nazariyasi tushunish.*

Annotation: *Major problems students in literature classes, Encouraging a supportive learning environment and helping students develop a genuine interest in the material can also enhance their experience in literature classes*

Keywords: *Complex texts, critical analysis, time management, writing skills, engagement, literary terminology, interpretation differences, grasping literary theory.*

Students may encounter various challenges in literature classes, and some of the major problems include:

Complex Texts: Literature classes often involve the study of complex and challenging texts. Students may find it difficult to understand the language, themes, and historical context of the works. Complex texts in literature refer to writings that are intricate, sophisticated, and often challenging to understand due to their rich language, intricate structures, and layered meanings. These texts are a common feature in literature classes and can pose various challenges for students.

Critical Analysis: Analyzing literature requires critical thinking skills. Students may struggle with interpreting symbolism, identifying themes, and understanding the author's purpose and message. Critical analysis in literature involves examining a text closely, evaluating its components, and interpreting its meaning beyond the surface level.

Time Management: Literature courses often involve reading extensive materials within a limited time. Balancing the reading load with other academic and personal

responsibilities can be challenging. Time management is a crucial aspect of success in literature classes, as it involves efficiently allocating time for various tasks, such as reading, assignments, and exam preparation.

Writing Skills: Literature classes typically involve writing essays and analytical papers. Some students may struggle with expressing their thoughts coherently, forming strong arguments, or properly citing sources. Developing strong writing skills is essential for success in literature classes. Here are key aspects to focus on to enhance your writing skills in the context of literature: **Understanding the Assignment:**

- 1) Read the assignment prompt carefully to ensure a clear understanding of the task.
- 2) Identify the purpose, audience, and specific requirements of the assignment.

Engagement: Lack of interest or engagement with the assigned readings can be a significant problem. If students are not interested in the material, it can affect their motivation to participate in class discussions and complete assignments.

Literary Terminology: Understanding and using literary terms can be daunting for students. They may find it challenging to grasp concepts like symbolism, allegory, and meter, affecting their ability to discuss and analyze literature effectively. Literary terminology encompasses a range of terms and concepts used to analyze and describe elements within literary works. Familiarizing yourself with these terms enhances your ability to engage with literature critically.

Cultural and Historical Context: Literature often reflects the cultural and historical context of the time it was written. Students may struggle to connect with works that are set in unfamiliar time periods or cultures. Understanding the cultural and historical context is crucial for interpreting and analyzing literature effectively. The cultural and historical background in which a literary work is produced influences its themes, characters, and overall meaning.

Interpretation Differences: Literature is subjective, and different readers may interpret texts in various ways. Students may find it challenging to navigate different interpretations and perspectives in a class setting.

Participation Anxiety: Some students may feel hesitant to participate in class discussions, especially if they are not confident in their understanding of the material or fear judgment from peers.

Grasping Literary Theory: Literature classes may introduce various literary theories and approaches. Students may find it challenging to understand and apply these theories to their analyses.

To address these challenges, educators often provide support through clear explanations, discussions, and guidance on critical analysis and writing skills. Encouraging a supportive learning environment and helping students develop a genuine interest in the material can also enhance their experience in literature classes.

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