

Reasons why Russian is complicated to learn than English

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Annotation: The present article lists the main reasons why the Russian language is much more challenging in terms of language acquisition than English. It also discusses the specific grammar rules that puzzle the majority of learners.

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It is considered that the Russian language may seem much more sophisticated than the English language for many reasons. First of all, there is a very little chance to benefit from Russian as there are letters literally different from most of European language letters, that scares people seeing those Cyrillic alphabet. Out of majority European countries Russian is regarded as one of the most difficult languages as it has not got roots of Latin like in many languages, but it is from Slavonic branch. Even though there are some corresponding letters, that consists 18% compared to English, the way they are pronounced are totally dissimilar. Nevertheless, the solution can be found where the problem is. To be specific, by coming across with unseen letters it may catch the learner's attention that can facilitate the learning process. That is why nuances that might seem to most of us frightening is able to pave the way for easier and effective learning. The subsequent point is that Russian nouns have genders that can be a minor obstacle on the learning way of individuals as it does not exist in English. Nouns may be of 3 gender: masculine, feminine, neutral. There are rules for determining which gender a specific noun is referring to, but plenty of exceptions can occur noting that we only have to memorize their gender. Since we put the correct verb form according to its gender. For instance, if the word ends with "а" or "я" then it is feminine gender, as you see consonant letters at the end then it becomes masculine, but if "о" "е" "мя" it is preferably neutral gender. As it was mentioned above, there are nouns that do not obey these rules especially those with "ь" at the end of a word which are must to learn. Thirdly, the problem that makes learners confused is that when learning Russian words we have to pay close attention to their stresses as there is a high probability not to be understood by natives. In addition to this, there are some words that have two stresses in one word that the meaning alters as the emphasis changes. For example: the word "мука" when we put the stress to the letter "у" it is translated as "agony". However, if "а" is stressed then it means "flour". The following challenge is six cases which most humans struggle to comprehend and use them in their day-to-day speech. The primary cause why most individuals face hardship is because it cannot be found in most languages. Even though the theme is learned, it can be challenging to correctly put in a specific case as you can easily be misunderstood or it might turn the sentence meaning to another way. The next obstacle in Russian language are difficult verbs which are called as "perfective" and "imperfective". One of them is: "сел" and "сидел". The former verb is perfective as it happens spontaneously which means "to sit abruptly" while the latter comes with the meaning: "was/were sitting". For example: Я сел когда учитель зашел в класс (I sat abruptly when a teacher came into a class)- perfective verb. Я сидел когда учитель зашел в класс (I was sitting when a teacher came into a class)- imperfective verb.

Conclusion: Do not lose hope thinking that all the grammar make people puzzled because in some ways Russian is easy like the fact that there are only 3 tenses or the absence of articles that can decrease the amount of stress of start to learn the language.

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