

TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Abstract: Over the past few years, learning a foreign language has become as impossible of self-development as I'm about to. A foreign language has become a mandatory component of education not only in schools and universities, but also in many preschool institutions. This article provides information on effective ways and methods of teaching English to young children quickly and easily. In this article, you can get acquainted with meaningful and interesting methods of teaching English in preschool education and primary classes using modern information technologies and game methods.

Key words: methodology, preschoolers, teaching, children, foreign language

A foreign language is a necessity of our time, so laying the foundation for further education is a really important task. If your credo is "Do not be afraid of difficulties, do not lose heart and see in everything only reasons for personal growth", then working with the younger age group is for you.

Teaching kids is a matter for a true professional in the field of pedagogy. In addition to English, it is necessary to thoroughly know the psychology of preschool children, the features of mental and physical development, to understand the methods and techniques of teaching. And, of course, it is important to have a certain character warehouse:

- be patient and calm about the fact that the lesson plan may not be 100% completed;
- be friendly, be able to play and talk with the child at his level;

• be ready for all sorts of improvisations and be able to cope with children's emotions and whims in an environmentally friendly way;

• understand modern educational literature, as well as know interesting online platforms for teachers, sites with games, songs, cartoons, crossword puzzles;

- be able to identify gaps in knowledge, teach from scratch;
- find an approach to parents;

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• understand the responsibility that lies with the teacher and try to connect English with other areas of education and development.

The demand for a foreign language in society, on the one hand, as well as the understanding by parents that language is not only a factor in the education of a modern person, but also the basis of his social and material well-being in society, on the other hand, at the moment make early learning a foreign language especially popular and relevant. If 20 years ago knowledge of the language was required only in the work of some areas, now the knowledge of at least one foreign language is mandatory.

The main goals in teaching preschoolers a foreign language are:

• the formation of primary communication skills in a foreign language in children;

• the ability to use a foreign language to achieve their goals, express thoughts and feelings in real situations of communication;

- creation of a positive mindset for the further study of foreign languages;
- awakening interest in the life and culture of other countries.

Preschool age is especially favorable for starting to learn a foreign language: children of this age are particularly sensitive to linguistic phenomena, they develop an interest in comprehending their speech experience, the "secrets" of the language. They easily and firmly memorize a small amount of language material and reproduce it well. With age, these favorable factors lose their strength.

"Ta'lim sifati yangi Oʻzbekiston taraqqiyotini yanada yuksaltirishning muhim omili"

There is another reason why an early age is preferable for learning a foreign language. The younger the child, the less his vocabulary in his native language, but at the same time, his speech needs are also less: the areas of communication for a small child are smaller than for an older one, he still does not have to solve complex communicative tasks.

Teaching kids is a very difficult task that requires a completely different methodological approach than teaching schoolchildren and adults.

If an adult speaks a foreign language, this does not mean at all that he can teach others. Faced with methodologically helpless lessons, children can acquire an aversion to a foreign language for a long time, lose confidence in their abilities. Only experienced professionals should work with preschoolers.

The methodology for conducting direct educational activities should be built taking into account the age and individual characteristics of the structure of the linguistic abilities of children and be aimed at their development. Communication in a foreign language should be motivated and purposeful. It is necessary to create in the child a positive psychological attitude to foreign speech, and the way to create such a positive motivation is the game.

The game is both a form of organization and a method of conducting classes, in which children accumulate a certain stock of English vocabulary, memorize a lot of poems, songs, counting rhymes, etc.

Educational games are divided into situational, competitive, rhythmic-musical and artistic.

Situational games include role-playing games that simulate communication situations for a particular reason. A role-playing game is a game activity during which children act in certain roles, various life situations are played out, for example: a seller-buyer, a doctor-patient, an actor and his admirer, etc.

In the classroom, children can play the game: "Simon says" - the purpose of this game is the development of cognitive interests. Children stand next to the teacher. The tas

k of the children is to follow the instructions of the teacher. For example: Hands up! Sit down! Jump! Run! Etc. In the process of conducting this game, lexical material of various topics is used.

Cartoons in English are one of the best helpers in teaching English. Children love cartoons and enjoy watching them many times in a row. Therefore, cartoons in English help to solve many problems of teaching a foreign language to kids at once:

• the child does not have the question "why learn these words";

• it is interesting for him to watch the cartoon and he repeats the phrases of the characters with pleasure;

• cartoons help the child not only learn and learn new words, but also learn the sounds of English speech;

• Videos for teaching children a foreign language need to be selected specially, it is best to put animated songs and cartoons for kids, designed for children aged 2-3 years old (for example, videos about Maisy Mouse). It will be much easier for a child to understand such cartoons - due to the availability of topics - counting, animal names, etc. and relaxed pace.

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