



ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AT AN EARLY AGE

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Abstract: *The article is about the early second language learners who has stronger executive function than their counterparts. This means that they're often better at planning, focusing, and achieving goals. They're also better multitaskers and critical thinkers, and some research suggests that bilingualism also provides a significant creativity boost.*

Anotatsiya: *Mazkur maqola o'z tengdoshlariga qaraganda kuchliroq bilimga ega bo'lgan ikkinchi tilni erta o'rganuvchilar haqida.erta o'rganilgan chet tili bolalarga diqqatni jamlash, rejalashtirish, maqsadli harakatlar kabi xususiyatlarni shakllantirishga yordam beradi..*

Key words: *communication skills; improves fantasy, imagination and thinking; affect exclusively*

The most important age in the development of personal qualities of a child is the preschool period. Due to this, the period of preschool education is of great interest to specialists in various fields. The study of a foreign language by kindergarteners makes its contribution to the development of personality. This age is unique for teaching English. Children can immerse themselves in a completely different culture, not only of the country, but also of communication.

Early English learning:

- helps develop communication skills;
- strengthens memory;
- improves fantasy, imagination and thinking;
- expands the range of interests of the baby.

Objectives of early language learning

During the preparation of the English language training program for preschoolers, the following goals are pursued:

develop a child's interest in learning the speech and culture of English-speaking countries;

to stimulate the baby so that he solves communicative thematic tasks with the help of the English language with his own efforts;

to teach speech standards in the format of dialogue and monologue;

to promote the development of phonetic abilities;

create conditions for the full development of the child's psyche;

help in the development of thinking skills, attention, imagination, willpower.



Learning a foreign language at an early age is a special topic for discussion. It really doesn't matter what language you choose for your baby, what matters is how useful such activities will be. No less significant is the consideration of the age characteristics of the child and the level of formation of his native language.

Today, there is a clear trend among parents to educate their children as early as possible. Firstly, in the yard, on the playground, to win the respect of other parents with the achievements of your pre-developed child. Secondly, most parents are sure that the sooner, the better and more effective the training will be in the future. And finally, thirdly, so many children's centers are opening everywhere offering any educational services that parents often become simply victims of advertising. But the most important thing is that every parent is sure that if he invests in the development of the child, then his parental duty is fully fulfilled.

If you have firmly and finally decided to immediately learn a foreign language with your baby, then let me highlight some of the positive and negative aspects of your proposed educational campaign.

So the pros

By learning foreign languages at an early age, we train the child's rote memory. And if we are lucky with the teacher, then we will also broaden our horizons, which is also not bad. At the same time, the form of conducting classes should be taken into account: it should be exclusively playful and adapted for preschoolers. Thus, teaching a foreign language does not contradict the course of the natural development of the child, saturating and enriching the period of preschool childhood no worse than any other "developmental".

Now let's move on to the cons.

Any foreign language has its own specifics of sound pronunciation, for example, in English, interdental pronunciation is considered the norm, while according to Russian canons, such pronunciation is unacceptable; in German, the throat pronunciation of the sound [r] is the norm, which is a distortion of the Russian similar sound, and so on. The lexico-grammatical structure of speech will also be built differently. These disadvantages affect exclusively the native language of the child. But for a foreign language there will be no less disadvantages if the teacher does not know the methods of teaching for kids. Expert advice

Why do I recommend teaching a child a foreign language from the age of five? From the point of view of speech therapy, by the age of five, a child has fully formed all aspects of his native language (phonemic hearing, sound pronunciation, lexical and grammatical structure of speech). From the point of view of psychology, at the age of five, a child is more conscious and critical of new knowledge, the emotional-volitional sphere is also formed sufficiently to perceive the necessary abstract material. From the point of view of pedagogy, it is from the age of five that the child becomes receptive to the humanities.



You can always learn a foreign language on your own. This is easy to do by looking at all those games that are in large quantities in families with small children.

Lotto

Here you can take any topic, everything will come in handy: we suggest that the child lay out the lotto cards and name the items depicted not in Russian, as before, but, for example, in English. Who will do it better and faster: you or your mom-dad-sister-brother-grandparents?

Wooden puzzles

We ask the child to answer the question: "Who is it?" or "What is it?". To the questions "What is it?" or "Who is this?" it will be easy for any child to answer by looking at the picture and repeating the answer after the adult. Gradually assembling the picture, together with your child you name the objects and objects depicted in the resulting puzzle picture, and then again you can ask in English who appeared and help him with the answer if the baby still cannot answer on his own.

Ball

And even ball games familiar to us, such as "Edible - inedible", "I know five ..." or counting to five, ten - are just as easily transformed into a foreign version. And now your child speaks a foreign language easily and fluently, while deftly throwing, throwing or receiving the ball.

So, the main thing is to decide what goal you are pursuing and what you want to get in the end. And then, nevertheless, having chosen precisely the early study of additional languages, of course, not to be eliminated, but to help your children in every possible way so that this learning brings them not only benefit, but also joy.

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