

METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE TO PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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Annotation: *This article shows the modern methods of teaching English to preschool children, the current world language is becoming English, so it should be started from preschool age, the article provides information about this.*

Key word: *foreign language, words, phonetics, Schechter's method, game, methodology, cartoons, riddles.*

The role of education and upbringing in the modern educational space is extremely important in the period of the flourishing development of the 21st century. Today's youth serve as the main foundation for the development of society. The main goal of education and training is to form a well-rounded person. Teaching a foreign language to preschool children makes a unique contribution to the formation of such a personality. Teaching a foreign language creates favorable conditions for the child's personal development, i.e. to introduce him to the world of a new language in order to adapt to the multilingual and multicultural situation of the modern world. It has become a mandatory component of education in educational institutions. Demand for a foreign language in society, on the one hand, and also by parents, language is not only a factor in the upbringing of a modern person. If not many years ago knowledge of the language was required only for work in some fields, now it is necessary to master at least one.

The main goals of teaching preschool children a foreign language: • formation of basic communication skills in a foreign language;

• the ability to use a foreign language to achieve one's goals, to express one's thoughts and feelings in life communication;

• to create a positive attitude to the further organization of foreign languages;

• arouse interest in the life and culture of other countries. Taking into account the psychology of preschool children to learn a foreign language, we can say that they are especially sensitive to the phonetics and intonation of their speech, so the main task of the initial stage of education is the formation of correct pronunciation in children, which includes various exercises and special can be achieved with the help of didactic exercises, games in the room are the main means for developing phonetic hearing, as well as speech breathing. There is another reason why an early age is better for learning a foreign language.

Teaching children requires age-appropriate creativity based on completely different methodological approaches than schoolchildren and adults. In the preschool age, during the teaching of English, children gradually develop the basics of communicative competence, which includes the following aspects at the initial stage of the organization of the English language:

- the ability to correctly repeat English words from a phonetic point of view, teacher, mother behind the language or the speaker, that is, the gradual formation of listening attention, phonetic hearing and correct pronunciation;
- acquisition, consolidation and activation of English vocabulary;
- mastering a certain number of simple grammatical structures, making a coherent statement.

The methodology of conducting direct educational activities should be built taking into account the age and individual characteristics of the structure of children's language skills and should be directed to their development. Communication in a foreign language should be motivational and focused. It is necessary to create a positive psychological attitude towards a foreign language in a child, and the way to create such a positive motivation is to play. The game is both a form of organization and a method of conducting lessons in which children gather a certain amount of English vocabulary, learn many poems, songs, count rhymes, etc.

Playing in the teaching of a foreign language is not contrary to the educational activity, but organically connected with it. Game methodology is based on creating an imaginary situation and assuming a certain role by the child or the teacher.

English lessons are taught to children through games, using the senses individually: (visual) seeing, (auditory) hearing, (writing) writing, (read)' and acting through (kinaesthetic) practical actions. . The "Shechter" method of learning English in preschool education is not based on the classical model "from theory to practice", but on the opposite, more natural system of perception. It is very convenient for us to teach children our mother tongue. Young children do not know how to speak, and teachers teach them English in modern ways through didactic games, explaining how to construct the necessary sentences and parts of speech. This technique of the English language consists of three stages: words and phrases in the first stage, grammar and syntactic structures in the second and third stages. The effectiveness of using grammatical and syntactic structures is considered one of the most successful from the point of view of educational psychologists. The beginning of this method is to develop a certain style of working with children in English. It is necessary to introduce words that correspond to the most common situations of communication. Such words (greetings, goodbyes, short exercises, using polite formulas accepted in English) allow children to establish a foreign language connection, facilitate the transition to English, let children know that the lesson has begun, and now a certain stage of the lesson is over. shows his teeth. The most important condition for the success of the method is to activate children's speech-thinking activities and involve them in foreign language communication. The peculiarity of teaching English to preschool children is that it is not just sitting at the table and flipping through books and notebooks. The process should not be boring and children should strive for knowledge themselves. Children think clearly, take everything literally, speak. Forms of education should be able to cultivate interest in the subject, develop the child's communication skills and express their thoughts, rather than mastering as many lexical units as possible. Children's

learning of the English alphabet by singing can be shown to be more effective than mere memorization.

- games related to mental and physical activities; cartoons;

During language learning, children try to understand the words they use through the actions of the cartoon characters, even if they do not understand the words in the cartoon. It is interesting for children and for them to learn the language.

- role play, the teacher should role-play or play it to the children while learning some information, for example, the names of animals or birds. For example: if one student shows howling of a dog and meowing of a cat, another student needs to find out which animal these sounds belong to and say its English name.

- subject environment; If the teacher can create that environment depending on the subject, the children will learn the language better. For example: traveling, birthday, in the kitchen, etc.]

- through gestures, facial expressions; When the teacher says something to the child or gives an order, for example, if he uses gestures in sentences such as "come here", "open the book", "stand up", "look at the blackboard" will be clear.

- puzzles; Children have a strong interest in finding answers to riddles. Therefore, when the teacher tells the riddle in English or Uzbek, he should ask the children to answer it in English. Then children learn words quickly. Let's talk about it

In the case of "Fruits", we first use their sounds to teach the names of various fruits, children pay close attention to this, and immediately begin to say the names of fruits such as apple, pear, quince.

One of the most popular methods of teaching a foreign language is the use of information and communication methods, such as computer technology, multimedia, audio, etc. The use of audio, video stories, fairy tales, cognitive materials in direct educational activities helps to individualize education and develop motivation for speech activities of preschool children. It is the use of ICT in the direct teaching of a foreign language that develops two types of motivation: self-motivation, when the recommended material is interesting and motivation, it is manifested in the preschool child's ability to understand the language he is learning. It brings satisfaction and strengthens confidence in one's own strength and strives for further improvement.

It is much more interesting to listen to or watch fairy tales, stories or educational films than the curriculum. Children very quickly understand the semantic bases of the language and begin to speak on their own. If the full immersion method is used in teaching. This method implies regular and deep contact of the child with a foreign language.

Audio fairy tales for learning English

When the vocabulary of a preschool child reaches a few dozen words, you can directly diversify educational activities with the help of audio fairy tales in English. Audio stories can be divided into:

• Pure audio stories. Audio stories are a great help in learning English children. First, English short stories are good. For example, with children you can listen to stories like "Three Kittens",

"Three Little Pigs" or "Too Many Daves" The essence of the audio story must be clear, otherwise the child will quickly lose interest. Direct educational activity without interest, it will not be very effective and efficient.

- Audio stories
combined with

illustrative material. During the audio fairy tale, children look at the pictures together with the teacher and at the same time pronounce the words.

• Audio stories and "total immersion" method. To make listening to English audio fairy tales more interesting, you can use one of the methods of fairy tale therapy- drawing a fairy tale. But drawing while listening works if the plot of the story is at least a little familiar to the child. Therefore, when the story is heard for the second or third time, the children are given a pen and paper. The truth is that drawing while listening is a process that affects the deep skills of simultaneous perception and reproduction of information. In the process of drawing, the child forms associative connections with what he hears. Voluntarily or involuntarily, foreign words related to the plot depicted in the picture are remembered.

On the way, it should be noted that he has the ability to listen and draw what betwers outand me years old do not have the ability to quickly reproduce the information they hear. But by the age of six, children who regularly listen and reproduce what they hear in the form of repetition, drawing, application.

Videos for learning English. The purpose of the video film is to learn English by preschoolers and young children in a communicative way. The program materials are interesting for the child, but at the same time educational. Children learn English through play and learning about the world around them. Lexical and grammatical material is introduced in an entertaining way. It not only introduces the vocabulary, but also clearly shows the actions that can be performed with certain objects, which helps to quickly memorize words and develop simple conversational skills in a foreign language.

Cartoons in English - one of the best assistants in teaching English. Children love cartoons and enjoy watching them back to back. Therefore, cartoons in English help to solve many problems of teaching children a foreign language at the same time:

- the child does not have the question

"why learn these words";

• he is interested in watching cartoons and likes to repeat the phrases of the characters.

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

• repetition - if a child likes a cartoon, he is ready to watch the same cartoon over and over until he learns it by heart. To teach children a foreign language, video clips

should be specially selected, preferably animated songs and cartoons for children 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 presence of topics - accountancy, animal names, etc. and a leisurely pace. Thus, the game The game is focused on the zone of proximal development and combines the pedagogical purpose with the motive of activity attractive for the child.

The peculiarity of teaching English to preschool children is that it is not just sitting at the table and flipping through books and notebooks.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it is necessary to say that the role of preschool education is important in the development of our children. We need to provide them with modern technologies and modern education system. Pre-school education is of great importance for the development of the roots of every person in the society, that is, for them to grow up as children worthy of their motherland and strong individuals in the future. We need to pay more attention to the education of our children, create modern conditions, and help them learn through new methods. Learning foreign

languages is also important for children to open the door to new opportunities in the future, for them to become skilled workers, and for them to mature into individuals who are beneficial to the whole society. That's why we teach our children from a young age, make them interested in reading, don't forget every child in our society, deal with children who have difficulty organizing, draw their attention with various interesting games, regularly encourage them while teaching foreign languages languages, this is the first step for their future education., we are not mistaken.

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