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TEACHING ENGLISH TO YOUNG LEARNERS



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Abstract

In the article, the authors say that preschool children may well learn a foreign language as a second or third language, as well as talk about the most appropriate methods of teaching young children. At the same time, the authors of the article show that the use of multimedia, cartoons, songs, poems, various kinds of games makes such training fruitful and interesting.

Keywords: foreign language; language teaching; teaching English and teaching methods; young learners.

ЁШ ЎРГАНУВЧИЛАРГА ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИНИ ЎҚИТИШ

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Аннотация

Мақолада муаллифлар мактабгача ёшдаги болаларнинг чет тилини иккинчи ёки учинчи тил сифатида ўрганишлари мумкинлиги, шунингдек, бу ёшдаги болаларга тил ўқитишнинг энг мақбул усуллари ҳақида сўз юритилган. Жумладан, мақола муаллифлари

мултимедиа воситаларидан, карикатуралардан, кўшиқлардан, турли хил ўйинлардан фойдаланиш тил ўқитишда самарали ва қизиқарли воситалардан ҳисобланишини алоҳида таъкидлаб ўтган.

Калит сўзлар: хорижий тил; тилни ўргатиш; инглиз тили ва ўқитиш методикаси, болалар.

ОБУЧЕНИЕ ДЕТЕЙ АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

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Аннотация

В статье авторы говорят о том, что дети дошкольного возраста вполне могут изучать иностранный язык в качестве второго или третьего языка, а также рассказывают о наиболее приемлемых методах обучения детей раннего возраста. При этом авторы статьи показывают, что использование мультимедийных средств, мультфильмов, песен, стихов, различного рода игр делает такое обучение плодотворным и интересным.

Ключевые слова: иностранный язык; преподавание языка; обучение английскому языку и методика преподавания, дети.

We know that the Education system of Uzbekistan has been promoting foreign language studies. Back then, students started learning the first foreign language in the 5th grade (at the age of 11). Nowadays, the national curriculum introduces the first compulsory foreign language in the 1st grade (at the age of 7). All the teachers of English in state schools have to follow the common national program designed by the Ministry of Education. They are free to use any of the ministry-approved textbooks, which they find suitable for their needs or their pupils' profile. Pupils are assessed according to the common criteria; therefore, at the end of each year of study they have to be assessed according to the competencies mentioned in the national program.

Most Uzbekistan schools choose English as either the first or the second compulsory foreign language. If learners start learning English in primary school, they usually have the same specialist teacher from the 1st grade until they are in the 5th grade, when they finish secondary school first level. During primary and secondary

school years, foreign language studies are allotted 2, maximum 3 hours a week for expanding or improving linguistic competencies.

There are many reasons for starting with the teaching of English at an early age. As the concept "*teaching English to young learners*" suggests, age plays a crucial role in what we teach and how we teach it, since a young learner class is different from an adult and/or a teenager class in terms of the learners' language learning needs, the language competences emphasized, and the cognitive skills addressed. Specialists have in mind and expect that gaining some additional years for the learning of English, as the most important international language will take learners to higher levels of competence in its use. Language researchers and educationalists point out that the younger children are the less difficulty they have with the second language acquisition because of the greater plasticity of their neuronal circuits. Early learning of a second language is also hoped to pave the way for more intercultural understanding and facilitate the later learning of a third or fourth language. Studies have proved that learning English at an early age helps learners grasp their mother tongue better, simultaneously enabling them to acquire remarkable proficiency in their second language. The implementation of English teaching in kindergarten may also become a useful means for the younger generation to understand a deeper knowledge of religions and cultures in the world.

In some places, primary schoolchildren usually grow up in conditions far from the English environment, while children's thinking remains abstract, and the process of obtaining new knowledge is always based on emotions. For this reason, English teachers fully enjoy the full range of educational tools, maps and other educational materials available to preschool children or learners. By teaching the words "*banana*" and "*apple*", teachers can also teach new words that express color by showing fruits, such as banana and apple. Of course, the teaching method plays an important role in the use of things during the training. For example, when teaching suitable words, you first want to show the things to the learner and say the words, the learners say the words and repeat the new word again, using the cards in the cards to strengthen their pronunciation. By teaching vocabulary teachers to determine the content of the text and to attract the attention of learners, the teacher can get their attention by putting words together and drawing them in a box.

Creating an atmosphere of a flexible classroom is sometimes more important than any teaching method. At the beginning of the lesson, all English-speaking children sang and sang together and danced in harmony with their tone. This will help them clean their bodies, become more efficient and quickly memorize the lyrics. English is the natural way to enter a good learning environment. It is difficult for

children to have the ability to self-control, which is difficult to concentrate and catch throughout the workout. For this reason, the teacher should offer children a list of favorite songs, poems or language spells, or an animated cartoon that childrenlike. Cartoons. Although children do not understand the words of a cartoon when learning a foreign language, they try to understand the words they use when acting on cartoon characters. This is an interesting and effective way to learn the language for children. All kindergartens should be equipped with multimedia devices to support alternative language teaching methods. For children, songs in English should be taught through poetry, and stories, videos and translators should translate these complex language lessons into an exciting everyday game. Teachers in their gardens should adopt a teaching method based on mental health care for each child. The teacher requires not only a teacher, but also an artist, a musician, a teacher of foreign languages and a good psychologist. Of course, in the modern developing world we need to do a lot for the younger generation.

Signs are the most important language of instruction in English. Almost every teacher knows that animal signals are the easiest way (*dog*), the trainer forms a dogish image for the child, and the *rabbit* jumps on his chest (*monkey*) - a monkey-like, slightly curved figure. For children in love, this is a very interesting activity, and it will force them to call the name of the beast. It will help to remember new words.

It is necessary to raise an interest in the child in the English language from childhood, to force him to speak, even if he is mistaken, so that the child can overcome the barriers and speak without fear. If we introduce a foreign language lesson into the game, we will be more interested in younger children. At the same time, their activity level also increases.

For many types of games, the teacher can play the "what's in the bag" game with children. Small objects in the room allow children to take a bath, and children can call objects in English. "Is it a *banana (apple, orange)*?" The grade will begin and award the team with the most points. Thus, children are more interested in foreign languages. Children's competitions are very important because it is important for children to develop a competitive sense of youth. Only every child is interested in motivation. The Chinese believe that all human interests come from competition. This can be done in the form of children, and in this way they learn to recognize the adversary through competition (1).

Multimedia learning opens up opportunities for the teacher. You can raise the interest in the bulls to a high level and attract attention to them for a long time. Thus,

we see that the number of language skills increases dramatically. If our topic is “*Animals*”, we will use their sounds before learning the names of different animals, and children will pay close attention to this, and so on, *cat, tiger, bear*....

At the age of puberty, the development of language abilities occurs mainly through constant imitation, and many roles are often created through imitation in cartoons, so when watching a cartoon you can see changes in the movements of children. For this reason, we can use cartoon as an effective learning tool that will help improve the effectiveness of children's learning. Currently, some parents are concerned about the children's interest in the cartoon, but in fact serve as the main factor in the formation of their fantasy world in the development of children.

Therefore, in our training, we can use the remote control method in the United States, that is, how the multiplier effects affect the development of the language in children. We all know that at these stage children learn from their real life talents and the ability to use language, especially for children of this age, with cartoon characters, expanding their male emotional aspect and improving the language skills of children will do.

In fact, learning a foreign language is a good idea for a child to start from an early age. As the infinite growth of brain activity in infancy continues to develop, they have the full potential of brain activity and are able to extract new information faster than people are. It is advisable to plan a lesson with these features. For example, learning to use a foreign language for preschool children is an effective way to use games, pictures, songs and poems.

On the other hand, Educational technology is the use of modern information technologies in the educational process. It also implies improving the quality and efficiency of education through the introduction of modern innovative technologies in the educational process. In particular, the use of such information and communication technologies in the study of a foreign language has many advantages. The role of technology is remarkable in language learning and learning. The use of technical means helps to master all aspects of learning a foreign language (reading, listening, speaking and speaking). For example, you cannot complete this process without a computer, player, or CD.

New media multimedia tools are widely used in education in China. Today, the Internet and multimedia technologies are effectively used in kindergartens and provide new skills for young children. The most important issue today is the development of new multimedia technologies in the kindergarten of Uzbekistan. Digital technologies are the basic model of preschool education, since childhood, it is necessary to educate and educate children on a quality basis. The introduction of new

media in Uzbekistan contributes to the study of the next generation of foreign language.

This can be considered the best time for the development of mental abilities in childhood. Therefore, teachers of preschool educational institutions should apply science based on the needs (interests) of children. Thinking and mental development with new multimedia technologies such as hearing, color and shape. It is extremely important for children to improve their ability to receive external information and develop their multidimensional thinking.

We often find that children of preschool age have good hearing ability in a foreign language, which means that children do not have enough auditory training. In real life, our children can watch a cartoon under the TV. In our time, it is time to provide high-tech nurseries. They need to constantly conduct cartoons lessons in a foreign language; the ability to develop foreign language skills in the early stages of a child's development will help him reach the next level.

The main problems of teaching foreign languages in general secondary education, especially English, are similar to problems that may arise when teaching any foreign language as a second one. However, when it comes to younger learners, it seems that the learning process is several times more difficult. Therefore, we can use some things:

Practical exercises (taste of fruit and other dishes, smelling flowers); This statement can be summarized as a practitioner's psychologist's comment: "A child who wants to keep something in the child's mind may need as much as he or she sees in the eyes, ears, hearing organs, muscular feelings as much as possible, in the process of memorizing organs smell and taste.

For example, when a teacher tastes a student's taste, he is told about red (red) or green (green), sweet or sour flavor and other students should also ask children to provide information about this fruit in English. It will also help your child learn in the future. If teachers ask learners to name colors in English, the Children or learners recall the moment when he ate the fruit, remembering that he was red-green, green-green.

We know that children are curious. They are faster than that. I do not always have to go through the same tactics, but I need to change it and update it. Otherwise, the children will be able to understand what the teacher will teach and prepare for it. Upgrading methods enhances the aspirations of children.

Children can learn a language well if they create an environment according to the subject of the teacher. For example: *travel, birthday, in the kitchen* and so on. Information about the importance of traveling with a teacher on a journey, the ability

to travel on foot, by bike, car, train, boat, plane, travel (Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, England, and USA) This will improve students' vocabulary, language skills and enrich their horizons (2).

As you know, English and Uzbek languages belong to different language families. This can cause phonetics, vocabulary and grammar problems for language learners. Students face the challenge of learning pronunciation in high schools. For example: Almost all students in the study of *[th]* and *[ð]* sounds have difficulty. This is because there are no dental spells in Uzbek. Our children's language did not give them the ability to pronounce these sounds.

[r] is distorted in English due to its distinctive English pronunciation. The pronunciation of *[t, d]* is not the same in both languages. Therefore, their prosecution also creates difficulties for some learners (4).

[w] is not available in Uzbek. Even with the correct pronunciation of this voice, learners face some difficulties. They are misleading the Uzbek language *[v]* with pronunciation.

To teach the correct pronunciation of the above sounds, the teacher regularly as accurately as possible interprets the location of the language and gives children a clear overview, repeats the exercises and emphasizes all aspects of the pronunciation of students. Sounds of sounds are also eliminated. In addition, the following situations also create phonetic difficulties for learners: *[e]* is not pronounced at the end of the word - *Apple, Pete*; *[gh]* will not be read between words - *eight, night*; Knock, knee and a number of other difficulties can not be traced (4).

Speaking of the grammatical problems faced by the teaching of English in secondary schools, it can be said that students face many difficulties. If he knows all the words in the Kish language and does not know what to say and say, it will be difficult for him to understand the meaning of the conversation. Therefore, it is imperative that grammar be taught to high school learners. If a learner does not master grammar skills well enough, he cannot express himself correctly. It can be difficult to speak, write and translate.

The problem of using English articles. This is the biggest problem with grammar learning. When we speak to many English learners, almost all of us have found that the ingenuity of English is largely due to the time and place of their English grammar. Indeed, because of the lack of the Uzbek language, it is difficult to use and translate.

You must remember the rules. However, many exceptional rules make life difficult for students, especially for children of school age. When translation is taught clearly, learners will not be able to use the wizard. For example: we can say that the indefinable can be interpreted as some, and that is exactly the same translation.

In other words, the use of art is repeatedly explained to children with the help of examples in order to eliminate difficulties in learning an English vocabulary.

Thus, learning the language of young children is not mandatory, it is a fun way to do this, and using several effective teaching methods can be the basis for their future knowledge. It is important for children to understand the importance of learning foreign languages in natural conditions: in fact, the great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi knows many foreign languages, speaks and speaks these languages fluently. This opportunity allowed the scientist to study world science and accomplish great things.

To conclude, I could say that I think of my work with the children as a continuous challenge, but their enthusiastic, inventive and playful nature has won me over. Therefore, I try to make their experience with English as pleasant as possible, even if I am aware of the fact there is always room for improvement.

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