

ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT METHODS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

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Abstract. *This article goes into great detail about how to swiftly and easily teach English to primary school students. You can find out how to teach English to kids in this article.*

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It is not overstatement to claim that today's attention to language is growing, not just in our country but also globally, and that language proficiency is becoming a necessity. In today's environment, proficiency in another language is still necessary for employment. We require foreign languages, regardless of your line of work. For instance, learning a foreign language is a must if you want to grow your business through overseas investment or are simply conducting business. There are numerous such instances. The strong desire for studying foreign languages in our nation now is evident in these words.

The moment has come to develop a new system that will serve as a strong basis for future foreign language education in our nation. Schoolchildren, lyceum grads, and college and university graduates must now all be fluent in at least two foreign languages since we have established the goal of creating a competitive state. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev argues that this stringent condition should become the primary criterion for the performance of the head of every educational institution.

Such knowledge is first acquired in preschool educational facilities, followed by school in institutions, training programs, or on one's own. The effectiveness of this goal will be determined by the teachers' practical strategies and abilities. Students are able to comprehend new content more rapidly because to the usage of information technology and contemporary teaching techniques. The instructor will be able to address certain educational issues by fusing several instructional approaches. It is ideal to teach English in phases, taking the learner's potential, level, and age into

consideration. Children acquire languages more quickly and easily than adults, say experts.

The decision of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to take “Measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages on” Resolution No. PQ-1875 on December 10, 2012, is one of the most important and beneficial developments in contemporary primary education. In accordance with this choice, studying other languages, primarily English, starts in the first grade of general secondary schools with game-style lessons and oral speech lessons, and in the second grade, ika training for the alphabet, reading, and grammar starts.

The decision states that a tremendous amount of work has been started in every area of education under the direction of the Coordinating Council, which is constantly working to advance the study of foreign languages. For instance, in the first grades of secondary schools, continuous instruction in foreign languages has begun as of the 2013–2014 academic year. This instruction takes the form of oral speaking lessons and game-style exercises. Additionally, textbooks and instructional packages were developed for these classes. It's important to note that the games in the first-grade-specific complexes are appropriate for the kids' ages. By learning the culture's greetings, colors, and common terms in the form of a dialogue, children made their first contact with a foreign language.

The use of contemporary ICTs and cutting-edge teaching techniques in foreign language classrooms at our nation's educational institutions, the airing of programs on radio and television that teach children and teenagers about the history of other cultures and countries as well as about world science and technological advancements, as well as the regular showing of popular foreign art and multilingual films, are all unquestionably effective methods of teaching foreign languages.

The age, physiological, and psychological makeup of the student must be taken into consideration when teaching foreign languages to students in the primary grades, especially in the first grade. As stated in the judgement, the introduction of foreign language instruction in the first grades through the use of interactive games and oral speech lessons is actually appropriate for younger kids. One of the best tools is the use of game technologies in teaching. The game will broaden their perspective and way of thinking.

According to scientists, the use of games in the classroom helps students learn. Not only does it make things simpler, but it also sparks the child's interest in the subject and motivates them to learn more deeply.

Children's spoken language development is aided through play-based instruction.

Let's familiarize ourselves with several approaches.

1. Examining books, posters, and other visual aids.

Primary school pupils in rural locations typically grow up far from an English-speaking environment. As a result, their thinking is typically still abstract, and learning new information is constantly based on emotions. Therefore, in order to educate using simple techniques, kindergarten English teachers make full use of the resources already available to their kids, flashcards, and other teaching aids. By displaying fruits like bananas and apples while teaching words like "banana" and "apple," teachers can also introduce students to new color words. Through the use of classroom supplies to plan lessons, children learn to organize their second language.

Of course, how materials are used in the classroom greatly depends on the teaching style of the instructors. When teaching related words, for instance, you might first show the child the object and urge him to say it; next have the students say the words; and last have the children repeat the new word while utilizing the images on the cards to help them remember how to speak it. Teachers can choose the text's content when teaching words, and to catch students' attention, they can draw pictures of themselves on the board while simultaneously saying the words.

As a result, sketching ability is now a requirement in China for tutors. This not only makes teaching less challenging, but it also assists pupils in gradually retaining what they have learned. An ideal strategy to each educational task is required if the pupils are to see progress in their acquisition of English. Children won't be motivated to learn until then. The teaching programs in kindergartens have been enhanced in line with the fact that Chinese kindergarten-aged children are now so advanced in their capacity to absorb new information.

2: Enhancing the learning environment in the classroom with music and games

Sometimes, a flexible classroom environment is more crucial than any teaching strategy. At the start of the lesson, the teacher led the entire class in singing a song with a lovely English melody and doing some light dancing to its beat. They will get some physical activity, sharpen their senses, and recall the songs more quickly just from doing this. Importantly, the English environment makes it easy to settle into a positive learning environment.

Children have poor self-control, making it challenging for them to focus and maintain their attention for the duration of the lesson. Therefore, the

teacher should give the students songs they enjoy listening to, poetry or brief sayings to learn the language, or, if necessary, a favorite animated animation.

Cartoons. Children who are learning a foreign language may not comprehend the words in the animation, but they will attempt to understand the words they use by seeing how the cartoon characters behave. Children can learn the language in an engaging and successful way with this method.

In China today, all kindergartens are outfitted with multimedia equipment. Songs, poetry, stories, and films are used to teach English to young children. It transforms tedious language classes into an enjoyable daily game. Around 10 pupils are grouped together in Chinese kindergartens, and the teacher frequently employs an instructional strategy based on the psychology of each child. As a result, the instructor must also be an excellent mother psychologist as well as an artist, musician, foreign language teacher, and educator. Undoubtedly, the Chinese are providing excellent facilities in this area for the younger generation in the current developing world.

3: How facial expressions and gestures might help raise education levels

When a teacher talks to the kids or gives them instructions, for instance, using gestures, the kids will grasp what the teacher is saying through their body language and facial expressions.

The most crucial approach to teaching English is through gesture. Children can quickly locate something's English equivalent in Chinese thanks to Chinese kindergarten. Animal cues are the simplest form of training, as almost every trainer is aware. (Dog) puppy: the teacher stoops down and, if necessary, puts out his tongue to make the kids resemble puppies; (Rabbit) jumps with his hips bowed to his chest; (Monkey) displays his appearance with his head slightly bent. This will be quite intriguing for kids who like to imitate things and will prompt them to say the name of the animal being depicted right away. This will help you recall the words you just studied. Families with just one child are most common in China. Children from single-parent households tend to be quite masculine in nature.

We should note that with a character like that, it will be difficult for a teacher to win over the hearts of the students. Children will develop a liking for the special educator if the educator has a kind glance and a nice smile. Children can act autonomously and learn a foreign language in an engaging way with the gesture approach. We foster a stimulating environment for learning a second language.

4: Using puzzle games to hone new abilities

Only then will the child be able to conquer the challenges in front of him and speak without fear. To boost the child's interest in the English language from a

young age, it is vital to force him to talk even if there is a mistake. Young children will be more engaged if we turn foreign language instruction into a game instead of a lesson. Their degree of activity likewise rises at the same time. There are many different kinds of games; for instance, a teacher can play "what's in the bag" with the kids. Put the room's tiny items in a bag and give them to the kids one at a time. The English names of these items should be spoken by the kids. Is that an apple, a banana, or an orange? The teacher begins the evaluation and gives the most points to the group. Children's interest in foreign languages will increase as a result.

Children's competitions are highly significant because it's important for kids to grow up with a sense of competition. Every child will only get motivated and interested in the language after that. Chinese culture holds that all human interests result from competition. Children who learn about the world around them in this way and get to know their rivals through rivalry are another example of this.

5: Increasing the efficiency of instruction with multimedia

The prospects for teaching with multimedia are tremendous. With this approach, it is possible to greatly boost children's interest and hold their attention for an extended period of time. We can observe from this that young children's linguistic abilities have improved once more. The children pay attention to this and begin repeating the names of animals like cat, tiger, and bear as soon as we begin teaching them using their sounds if our theme is "Animals."

We are aware that the student should be the subject in the present educational process. The effectiveness of schooling will grow if we put more emphasis on interactive techniques. The ability to think independently is one of the most crucial skills that students of English must learn. The following cutting-edge techniques are currently being used by English language teachers, and they are based on the expertise of pedagogues from the United States of America and England:

The beginning of the story is read in order to use this style of "creative problem solving," and the students are then asked to evaluate the conclusion of the story.

"Merry Riddles" uses riddles to educate pupils in English, helping them learn new vocabulary and solve riddles;

“Quick Answers” increase the lesson’s effectiveness;

“Chigil Yazdi” (“Warm-up Exercises”), in which teachers use a variety of games to engage pupils in the lesson

“Pantomime” (pantomime): This technique can be utilized in a session when highly challenging concepts need to be explained or when students are exhausted after finishing written activities;

The “chain story” technique aids pupils’ oral speaking development.

Playing characters in “role games” is a technique that can be applied to different kinds of teaching. People in professions like “interpreter,” “translator,” “writer,” and “poet” might engage in the class and interact with the students to teach the profession.

“Thinkers meeting” poets and authors like R. Burns, A. Navoi, and U. Shakespeare can be “invited.” Utilizing the pearls of wisdom they shared in the class at that time will assist in educating young people to be ideal citizens.

The “When pictures speak” method is very practical and aids in teaching English to students as well as helping them strengthen their oral communication; however, this requires the use of images linked to the subject;

“Quiz cards” are given out based on the number of pupils and enable everyone to engage in the course at once, which saves time.

Each cutting-edge technology has advantages, as we’ve seen. All of these techniques involve the student actively participating in the educational process as well as teacher-student collaboration.

When teaching foreign languages to pupils in the primary grades, particularly in the first grade, one must take into account the student’s age, physical make-up, and psychological make-up. The best methods for teaching foreign languages in the first grades are interactive games and oral speaking lessons, since they help pupils develop their critical thinking skills. Additionally, playing games encourages kids to learn more and piques their interest in the topic. Teachers make full use of the materials already available to their students, such as flashcards and other teaching aids, because primary school students in rural areas often grow up far from an English-speaking environment. When teaching words, teachers can pick the text’s subject matter and display drawings of themselves on the board while concurrently speaking the words.

If the students are to experience improvement in their English acquisition, an optimum approach for each educational job is necessary. Due to the increasing capacity of Chinese kindergarten-aged children to

assimilate new information, the teaching programs in Chinese kindergartens have been improved. The learning atmosphere is improved with games and music, and animated animations are employed to teach English. Animal cues are the most basic type of instruction, and facial expressions and gestures are also utilized to teach English. The instructor must be a great mother psychologist, artist, musician, foreign language teacher, and educator. All kindergartens are equipped with multimedia tools.

Children in single-parent households can learn a foreign language in an interesting way by using the gesture method. They are inspired to take initiative and study a foreign language in a fun way. Puzzle games can also help a child develop new skills and an interest in the English language. The two most significant points are that it is crucial for kids to develop a sense of competition as they grow up and that learning a foreign language may be made into a game.

Multimedia can also be utilized to improve the effectiveness of instruction.

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