

TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY EDUCATION

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Abstract

A foreign language as one of the means of cognition and communication with the outside world occupies a special place in the modern education system due to its social, cognitive and developmental functions. This article is based on the teaching of a foreign language in preschool and primary education.

Keywords: preschool, educational, primary education, upbringing, cognition of the world, communication.

Considering that the position of the English language in the world as a leading means of international communication is increasingly strengthening, and there are no serious trends to stop or slow down this process, the problem of applying effective methods in this regard is being raised. learning English is very important.

In the modern understanding, the learning process is considered as a process of interaction between teachers and students in order to familiarize students with certain knowledge, skills, abilities and values. Each teaching method organically assumes the organization of the teacher's educational work (presentation, explanation of new material) and active educational and cognitive activity of students. That is, the teacher, on the one hand, explains the teaching material himself, and on the other hand, seeks to stimulate the educational and cognitive activity of students (encourage them to think, draw independent conclusions, etc.).

A foreign language lesson is considered as a social phenomenon, where the class is a certain social environment in which the teacher and students enter into certain social relationships with each other, where the learning process is the interaction of all participants. At the same time, success in learning is the result of the collective use of all learning opportunities. And students should make a big contribution to this process. In all classifications there are ways of oral expression of knowledge. These include a story, an explanation, an explanation, a conversation, an instruction.

Verbal methods are used at all stages of learning: in preparation for the assimilation of new material, in the process of its explanation, assimilation, generalization and application.

Today, knowledge of foreign languages is becoming one of the integral components of vocational training. This has not spared the preschool educational process. In the process of education of young people, the importance of teaching foreign languages has significantly increased. This opinion was expressed by a religious scholar, candidate of historical sciences, senior lecturer Natalia Kireeva: "either we are preparing for life or for exams. Choose the first one.". Recently, he spoke about the local education system and principles and shared his thoughts on why Finnish education is considered one of the best in the world. Currently, the emphasis on preschool education means the social, economic and spiritual development of davlant [an interesting guide to the Philadelphia education system]. I should also stress that we often ask preschoolers to share their favorite learning strategies in preschool education to help us succeed. This list of educational strategies for the preschool classroom provides excellent opportunities for development and learning as a teacher.

1. Methods of working with symbols and pictures.

According to Dr. Elaine Vogel Schneider, director of touchtime International, one way to expand your daily vocabulary is "to give children verbal labels on common brands and signs. He explains that translating from picture to word helps to develop the language. I mean, it really helps children to learn new languages quickly and easily.

2. Voice recognition and matching method.

For this event, you will need a few large letters cut out of cardboard, and a few small, but not too large ones that start with these letters. For example, if your letters are M and K, you have a cat and an elephant. Start by telling the child the sound that the cat makes. Then invite the child to find something that starts with the same sound, and glue it to the letter. Decorated letters can be stored in the classroom or brought home to share with parents. Schneider says that this activity is a favorite of students because it gives them practical help in learning their own knowledge. In addition, it creates a "masterpiece".

3. A way to communicate with the natural world.

Children are very interested in learning lessons in the natural environment. As a rule, this can be a great way to introduce them to the natural world through the backyard garden. This method of growing a plant from seeds to maturity not only gives children information about their own growth, but also helps them quickly and easily learn the words of a foreign language. This method relieves stress and also helps to improve fine motor skills.

4. A way to adapt their activities to students.

It can be easy to go back to the teacher's manual or the usual lessons you memorized in kindergarten. However, this creates problems for some children. Gretzinger says children should be more sensitive to children in an unconventional home environment. It is important to think twice before asking students to draw pictures of their family-what a foster child or a child separated from their parents may feel and how other children will react. Participating in

inclusive events can take a little longer, especially at the beginning of the year when you're you may not recognize your readers, but the reflection of the feeling of embarrassment in a child is known when you keep a mess. In this, the educator should continue his creativity.

Preschool education is the first stage of education and upbringing of our youth. The right preschool program should help our children grow and learn according to their unique intelligence. But children, unlike adults, do not study the future, tomorrow's months. The English lesson should be conducted in the manner of "here and now", be. Children learn a foreign language more easily by understanding stories or winning games. If they want to, they will strengthen their knowledge through games with the participation of a few of them. On the one hand, the content expressed in language should be related to the life of children, their diary, and on the other hand, activities or tasks that encourage children to communicate should be interesting and important. During the lesson, students understand little of themselves as part of the lesson, and during the lesson they behave little, act like the hero of the work. In primary school, as a rule, learning foreign languages is very effective and successful when they are studied in such a way that methods of action based on life situations and games are used. If a foreign language is taught through game story situations, all children participate in bajonu-Dil, because in this way they feel that osha is the child of the situation. Students "live" together with a foreign language, primarily in OZ classes. Therefore, if communication in the classroom is possible, osha should be in a foreign language.

Summing up, we can say that language teaching for preschoolers and younger schoolchildren can be carried out not as an obligation, but rather with the use of exciting games and innovative methods that can serve as the basis for the knowledge they will receive in the future. Thus, since the education system also sets itself the task of educating a free-thinking, competent, mature person, in the future we can contribute by developing better ways to effectively use innovative technologies by future teachers.

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